The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1873. VOL. 88--NO. 206.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

POLITICAL.

Democratic Convention at Wilkesbarre.

SQUABBLING ABOUT REPRESENTATION.

Both Delegations from Allegheny County Admitted.

ORGANIZING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

A "Salary Grabber" Brought to Grief.

Ludlow, of Philadelphia, Nominated for Supreme Judge.

HUTCHINSON, OF ALLEGHENY CO., FOR STATE TREASURER.

The Platform of the Ohio Democrats Adopted.

A "WATERLOO" FOR THE TICKET PREDICTED.

Wisconsin Republican State Convention.

C. C. WASHBURN NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

A Platform Adopted to Meet the Issues of the Day.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention.

WILKESBARRE, August 27, 1873.

The Democratic Show.

The Democratic show is over, and a tame affair it has proved. There were not three hundred people in the hall at any one time.

The Allegheny Delegation.

The contest in the Allegheny delegation was settled after an angry dispute before the committee by the admission of all the contestants who were present. Geo. H. Kuhn got the seat for the first legislative district, and Bradley the second. John C. Barr, Uriah Stewart and John A. Elder were admitted as the Senatorial delegates.

"Dan Barr's Trouble.

After they had got to their seats they refused to let Dan Barr's name come before the Convention to all. That ambitious youth never came near the place, but remained with his family down about the residence.

The Nominees.

Ludlow, of Philadelphia, was nominated on the second ballot for Supreme Judge, and F. M. Hutchinson, for Treasurer, on the fourth ballot, there being no particular struggle for it. The feeling is deep against Ruteshison, and those who opposed him have predict a "Waterloo" for the ticket this fall.

A Spiritless Affair.

Take it altogether, it has been the most stupid and spiritless Democratic State Convention ever held.

The Platform.

The platform was the Ohio resolutions cut out of the *World*, and passed in silence. It has been a broad fence all though. B.

[By Associated Press.]

WILKESBARRE, August 27.—The Democratic State Convention met in the Court-room in this place, and was called to order by Samuel J. Randall, Chairman of the State Central Committee.

Temporary Officers.

Dr. Andrew Nebinger was unanimously elected temporary chairman, with E. Gray Buehl, of Centre, R. Brockway, of Columbia, and A. Fielder, of Philadelphia, temporary secretaries.

Good Behavior Wanted.

Dr. Nebinger, in a short address, counseled harmony.

Contested Seats.

On the question of the adoption of the order of business as presented by Colonel Wright and amended by Mr. C. W. Darrigan, a debate of over an hour took place, the point in dispute being the manner in which the contested seats from Philadelphia should be disposed of. The delegation from that city claimed that they should be allowed to settle such matters among themselves, but it was finally voted that a committee of one from each Senatorial District be appointed on contested seats.

Recess.

The Convention then took a recess until half-past two, awaiting the action of the Committee on Contested Seats. The seats of all the Allegheny delegates are contested, also that of Sam Josephs, of Philadelphia.

The Convention reassembled at 2:30.

Report on Contested Seats.

The Committee on Contested Seats reported Samuel Josephs entitled to represent the Third Legislative district, Dougherty the Fifth, Kendall the Second, and admitted both delegation from Allegheny, each delegation to have five votes. These delegations to then select two of their number to represent them on the Committee on Permanent Organization, and pending the action of that committee, the Convention took another recess till 3:30.

Attempt to Organize.

At four o'clock, the committee being ready to report, the Convention was called to order, and the chairman of the committee, Col. Robert Dechert, read the name of Hon. Milton Speer for permanent chairman.

A "Salary Grabber" Brought to Grief.

At this point M. H. Slatz, of York, interrupted, and moved a non-concurrence of the Convention in the report of the Committee as read, giving as his reason that Speer had, as a member of Congress, taken "back pay."

The motion and remarks of Mr. Slatz were received with great applause by a majority of the Convention.

Mr. Speer replied, defending his actions as a public man, pleading his services and fealty to the Democratic party, and asking the Convention not to give way to personal clamor of the hour. He stated that he had not sought the honor of presiding over the Convention, but now that the Committee had presented his name, he hoped he would not be stabbed in the back in the house of his friends.

R. S. Monahan and W. D. Moore supported the motion of Slatz, and denounced the "salary grab" in severe terms.

C. W. Carrigan and J. Lawrence Getz spoke in behalf of Speer. The latter gentleman upheld the "back pay" bill, and was hissed from the floor.

Permanent Organization Effected.

The sense of the Convention was almost unanimously against Speer being permanent chairman. He was wise enough to see this, and in a short speech withdrew his name, and moved that the name of Dr. Andrew Nebinger be substituted. This was carried, and the committee reported a list of Vice Presidents, including one from each district, and a number of Secretaries.

Judge of the Supreme Court.

The Convention proceeded to nominate candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court. James R. Ludlow, of Philadelphia, James G. Thompson, of Philadelphia, J. H. Graham, of Cumberland, William Ewell, of Columbia, Henry P. Ross, of Bucks, and George Barrett, of Clearfield, were placed in nomination.

FIRST BALLOT.

Ludlow	26
Thompson	19
Graham	18
Ewell	26
Ross	26
Barrett	11

The names of Judges Graham and Barrett were withdrawn.

SECOND BALLOT.

Ludlow	71
Ewell	31
Ross	20
Thompson	9

Before the result was announced the delegates commenced changing their votes to Ludlow, and his nomination was made unanimous.

State Treasurer.

F. M. Hutchinson, of Allegheny, Frederick Lower, of Berks, Wm. F. Willis, of Perry, Edw. Parke, of Centre, Joseph Laubach, of Northampton, and Wm. Ryan, of Schuylkill, were placed in nomination.

FIRST BALLOT.

Hutchinson	43
Lower	18
Willis	8
Parke	35
Laubach	14
Ryan	6

The names of Wm. F. Ryan and Joseph Laubach were withdrawn.

SECOND BALLOT.

Hutchinson	66
Lower	23
Berks	33

The nomination of F. M. Hutchinson was made unanimous.

Recess.

The Convention took a recess at 6:30 o'clock to 8 o'clock.

The Platform

The Convention reassembled at eight o'clock and adopted a series of resolutions, prefaced as follows:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, believing that the platform of the late Democratic State Convention of Ohio is sound in principle, do hereby resolve.

[Here follows the resolutions adopted by the Ohio Democratic State Convention of August 6, with the exception that in the first resolution of the Ohio platform the following words are omitted: "It insists that our tariff law should be formed with a view to revenue, and not for the benefit of particular industries."]

The following additional resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That we will no longer tamely submit to a repetition of election frauds, by which the will of the people expressed at the ballot-box has been subverted for some years past, and that the Democratic State Central Committee be directed to use all their efforts to prevent a repetition of these outrages on the franchise of the people; and if, in spite of their efforts to secure an honest election, the populur will is again fraudulently overborne, to adopt such measures as will result in certain vindication of the rights of the legal voters of this Commonwealth.

Speeches.

Later in the evening the Convention was addressed by Hon. Richard Vaux and Wm. H. Witner.

Finale.

At 11 o'clock the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Wisconsin Republican State Convention.

MADISON, WIS., August 27.—The Republican State Convention met to-day and nominated C. C. Washburn for Governor, E. W. Young for Secretary of State, and Ole C. Johnson for State Treasurer.

The following resolutions were adopted:

The Committee on Resolutions respectfully beg leave to submit the following report:

WHEREAS, In view of the fact that the Republican party has so met the vital issues of the past three years as to secure the support of a vast preponderance of the patriotism and intelligence of the nation, it has fairly won for itself the title of being the true reform party of the country; and recognizing the importance of all questions recently reached, and now for the first time attracting general public attention, relating to labor and capital, trade and commerce, production and supply, transportation and exchanges, co-operation franchises and monopolies, and to all other subjects embraced in our political economy, we pledge ourselves as such to adopt and carry into execution and reflect all judicious means of progress and relief relating to these, and all other kindred subjects, and as a party we can give assurance from our political ascendancy, both in the National and State Government, of a more speedy and effectual remedy of existing evils than could be possible through any existing opposing party, or any party yet to be formed.

Resolved, That the Republican party is responsible only for such measures as it endorses and approves, or for an honest and faithful administration of the Government, and cannot be expected to vouch for individual honesty in all cases of those they promote to office; yet when such as are favored are unfaithful or corrupt, they should be exposed and dismissed from the public service and banished. We denounce all official frauds and corrupt legislation, whether in land grants and subsidy to railroads, on Credit Mobilier, or in the management of the revenue.

Resolved, That we disapprove of and condemn the recent measure by which Congress allowed additional compensation to itself for past services, and demand that the provision of the act by which Congressional salaries were increased shall be promptly and unconditionally repealed.

Resolved, That it is contrary to the theory of a representative Government that any legislative body should make laws exclusively for their own benefit, and we therefore favor an amendment to the National Constitution which shall forever prohibit any Congress from increasing its own compensation.

Resolved, That the subject of cheap and reasonable rates of transportation has become of pressing importance to the great body of our people, both East and West, and to the producers and consumers, and that it is necessary that some proper legislative measures should be speedily adopted to secure relief and protection against the greed and oppression of grasping monopolies. We urgently recommend that has already been urged in two annual messages of the present Executive, the creation of a Board of Railroad Control, whose duty it shall be to examine the whole subject of transportation of freights, and report the facts in relation thereto, and prescribe and adjust such regulations as will be fair and equitable, both to the people and railway companies.

Prohibition Convention to be Called in New York.

SARATOGA, August 27.—The State Executive Committee of the Prohibition party and the committee appointed by the Sons of Temperance and other radical temperance men of the State, have agreed to call a State convention to meet in Syracuse, on the 17th of September, to nominate a State ticket.

Massachusetts Democracy.

BOSTON, August 27.—The Democratic State Central Committee to-day unanimously voted not to change the day originally fixed for the State Convention—September 3d. It is stated the Young Democracy of this vicinity propose to present to the Convention the name of ex Mayor Gaston for Governor.

Republican Legislative Convention in Ohio.

TOLEDO, August 27.—Judge Wm. M. Buckham, of Henry county, and Hon. John T. Newton, of Lucas, were nominated to the State Senate by the Republican Convention which met here to day.

ST. LOUIS.

Meeting of Veterans of the Mexican War and Grangers at Sweet Springs.

ST. LOUIS, August 27.—An immense meeting of veterans of the Mexican war and grangers was held to-day at Sweet Springs, near Brownsville, Mo. Nearly 15,000 people of the surrounding country, many coming a great distance, are said to have been present. A good many prominent men, including members of the Legislature and members of the press, were also in attendance. Thos. R. Allen, Master of the State grange, opened the grander part of the meeting with a speech in which he ridiculed the lack of interest bestowed on the farmers' movement at the outset, but it had now become a great power, and attracted attention from all quarters and all parties. He believed that farmers were the noblest class of people in existence, and it was time they had something to say about public affairs. The grangers are growing. Before January there will be twenty-four States prominent in the movement. He wanted monopolies not to crowd them, or they might make them go too far.

Major G. W. Gibson, of St. Louis, addressed the Mexican veterans, after which a committee was appointed to prepare an address to Congress on the subject of pensions, and the meeting was in shape. An immense barbecue and jolly good time was had.

National Convention of Italian Societies.

The National Convention of the various Italian societies of the country commenced its annual session here to day, but only preliminary business was transacted. A. P. Gibbi, of St. Louis, was elected temporary President, and F. DeLeppe, of New York, Secretary. Delegates were present from New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, Louisville, Baltimore, and Richmond, and others are expected to arrive.

SARATOGA.

National Temperance Convention.

SARATOGA, August 27.—The National Temperance Convention this morning laid on the table the resolutions of the Rev. C. W. Dennison opposing the position of the British Alliance, that drinkers of liquor may advocate prohibition.

A grand mass meeting was ordered to be held in Philadelphia in connection with the Centennial celebration.

In the discussion of the claims of the National Publication Society, it was made known that ten thousand dollars were necessary to pay the indebtedness, and that seven thousand dollars were raised by subscription.

Resolutions were adopted, in substance congratulating the friends of temperance on the progress made since the meeting in 1868, and declaring that total abstinence from all intoxicating drink, brewed or distilled, is the true basis of temperance reform. The Convention took a recess until three o'clock.

THE STORM.

Disasters at Sea.

HALIFAX, August 27.—Reports continue to be received of the disasters on the western coast by the gale of Sunday. The many vessels, of all sizes, at anchor in the different coves and harbors, were all wrecked, and fears are felt for the safety of the coasting steamers known to be out in the gale, and which have not yet reported.

MILWAUKEE, August 27.—Captain Starkweather, of the propeller India, reports the barge Hannah and consort on the shore near Presque Isle.

—Cloud, the boatman, arrived at Louisville at 5:30 on Tuesday evening, forty-two days from Philadelphia.

NEW YORK.

Rifles Refused to the Police.

SCRANTON COAL SALES.

Losses by the Flood in Delaware.

NEW YORK, August 27, 1873.

Rifles Refused to the Police.

Governor Dix has addressed a letter to Mayor Havemeyer in answer to a request of the latter for rifles for the police, and says: Even if the means of granting the request were at his disposal, he should decline, considering it very questionable whether public order or security would be promoted by the organization of armed military bodies under the direction and control of a municipal corporation independent of the military authority of the State, and believing the existing mode of putting down resistance to the law to call upon the military on extraordinary occasions in all respects the wisest and safest.

The Labor Question.

The workingmen's unions of this city will not send delegates to the sixth annual congress of the International Workingmen's Association, to be held in Geneva on September 24, because of the expense, but have forwarded a memorandum with regard to the position of the sections in this country as to the discussions which have taken place in their order.

Scranton Coal Sales.

At the sale of Scranton coal to-day, steamboat all went off at $4.87½. Grate was first sold at $5, and rose to $5.02½@5.05. Egg sold first at $5.40, fell off to $5.37½, and again rose to $5.40. Stove sold rapidly at $5.45, and chestnut at $4.75@4.77½.

Domestic Infelicity.

Early this morning Henry Wesbrecht and wife, who have been separated for some time, met at 221 Centre street, and he shot the latter five times, inflicting fatal wounds. He then shot himself in the mouth, but it is supposed not fatally.

Railway Tunnel Caved In.

The caving of a tunnel through which the trains of the New York Central, Hudson River, Hartford & New Haven, and New York, Harlem and Albany Railroads enter the city, caused a temporary stoppage of all trains this morning.

Losses by the Flood in Delaware.

The losses by the recent flood in Delaware is estimated at $670,000, of which $500,000 may possibly fall on the Delaware & Chesapeake Canal, $100,000 by vessels and barges stranded on the Meadows, and $50,000 by the Delaware Railroad.

Sailed for Europe.

Hon. Joseph Medill, of Chicago, accompanied by his wife and daughters, sailed to-day for Europe in the steamship Algeria. A number of well-known citizens accompanied Mr. Medill and family as far as Sandy Hook.

"Back Pay" Returned.

John T. Bird, member of Congress from New Jersey, to-day returned his "back pay" to the U. S. Treasury, including the interest on a portion of the amount accrued by investment.

RIVER DISASTER.

The Steamer Belle Vernon Sunk.

EVANSVILLE, August 27.—The steamer Belle Vernon, Captain James Knatson, en route from Cincinnati to Memphis with a full cargo, struck the wreck of the Jennie Howell a few miles below Shawneetown, and sank quickly in twenty feet of water, and is lying across the river. Some lives were lost, but the number and names were not ascertained. The wrecking boat Samson is saving the freight. The boat is a total loss. The steamer was insured for $7,500, all in Cincinnati companies. She was valued at $40,000. Her freight list was insured for $3,000.

CINCINNATI, August 27.—The Belle Vernon, the steamer which sunk to-day, was built at Belle Vernon, near Pittsburgh, in 1867. She was sunk in February, 1872, here, by ice, raised and rebuilt. The owners are Darragh Bros., of Pittsburgh, one-quarter; Nashville parties, one-quarter; Kenyon and Co., one-half; and Capt. Kenoyston, her commander, one-fourth. She left here on Saturday with freight for Memphis. She was insured for $40,000.

The Steamer Ruby Swamped.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27.—Last night the steamer Ruby, with one hundred and eighty-two head of cattle for New Orleans, was swamped at the cattle pen below the city. The boat is a total loss. One hundred cattle were drowned. The cattle stampeded, when the larboard railing was cut, and the cattle on that side jumped ashore, leaving all the weight on the other guard, which swamped her. There is no insurance on the boat. The cattle were insured in New Orleans for $2,000. None of the crew were lost. Several were injured. The boat was owned by Captain Brinsley and Barnfield.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., August 28, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, and thence westward over the lake region and the northern portion of the Middle States, partly cloudy and clear weather, with light, variable winds and areas of light rain in the lake region, will prevail.

For the Northwest, diminishing pressure, with rising temperature, light to fresh easterly to southeasterly winds and generally clear weather.

For the Ohio valley and southward to Tennessee, cloudy weather and light rain, and clearing on Thursday.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, increasing pressure, lower temperature and areas of light rain on the coast.

For the southern portion of the Middle States, light easterly to southerly winds, lower temperature and areas of light rain, followed by clearing weather.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, August 27.—There was little change in the river during the last twenty-four hours; the marks show 5 feet 6 inches in the canal, and 3 feet 6 inches in the pass down the Indian chute. Weather very warm, but a good breeze was blowing all day. Arrived—General Lytle, Cincinnati; Sandy, Troy; Ed. Hobbs and barges, Wheeling. Departed, General Lytle, Cincinnati; Morning Star, Henderson; Sandy, Troy; Ed. Hobbs and barges, St. Louis.

CAIRO, August 27.—Arrived—City of Chester, St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Crescent City, St. Louis, 7; Capital City, St. Louis, 7. Departed—Chester, Memphis, 2 P. M. The steamer Eckert goes to the wreck of the Belle Vernon to night. River stationary. Parties on the steamer Quickstep, which arrived at the wreck of the Belle Vernon twenty minutes after she sunk, state that the only persons missing are the engineer and a negro—names not known.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27.—Arrived—James Howard, St. Louis, yesterday. Departed—Carrie V. Kountz, St. Louis, to-day. Cloudy; thermometer, 89.

NASHVILLE, August 27.—The river rose two inches to-day; twenty-one inches on shoals. Weather clear and hot.

VICKSBURG, August 27.—Down—Henry Tete. Weather warm, with a heavy rain.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

LONG BRANCH August 27.—Jersey Jockey Club handicap, 2¼ miles; won by by Lightning Colt; time 4:27.

Second race, for allages, 1 mile; won by Warlike; time 1:47 and 1:47½.

FRANCE.

Bread Riots Imminent in Paris.

PARIS, August 27.—The high price of bread causes agitation in the populous quarters of the city, and it is apprehended that serious troubles may ensue. A special meeting of the Cabinet Council has been called to consider the question. Several members of the Assembly propose as a remedy for the evil the suspension of the discriminating duties as to cereals.

Narrow Escape from Being Buried Alive.

BALTIMORE, August 27.—A dispatch from Westminster, Md., says Wm. A. Matthias, aged 22, died, at was supposed, at three o'clock on Sunday evening, of brain fever, and the body was placed on ice. Yesterday when the family assembled for the funeral services, it was noticed that the skin had assumed a natural appearance, and an examination showed that life was not extinct. Physicians were called, and Matthias is recovering.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, August 27.—The steamships City of London, Weser, Europa and Lady Lycett, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The steamship Russia, from Liverpool, has arrived.

—As the deputy at Hamilton (Ohio) jail, yesterday morning, was taking out the chain gang, the prisoners pushed him aside, and before he could shut the door three prisoners escaped. The courage and promptness of a servant girl prevented a general jail delivery. After a long chase all the fugitives were captured.

—On Tuesday night, near San Juan, California, eight men, supposed to be led by Leburcio Vasques, robbed a store, using violence against Snyder, the proprietor, and stole five hundred dollars. They went to Davis' hotel in the same place, wantonly murdered Davis and two other persons, and then made their escape.

—A school teacher named Cowen was awfully stabbed by a negro by the name of Bob Green, at the school yard near Bartlett, Tenn., near the M. and L. Railroad. Jealousy was the alleged cause. After the cutting Green fled to the woods, and last Tuesday night a large body of negroes was scouring the woods for him, with the avowed purpose of lynching him.

—W. W. Anderson, of Montana Territory, has been appointed agent for the Indians of the Milk river agency.

GATHERING IN EAST BIRMINGHAM.

The Report of the Commissioners Appointed to Audit the Accounts of the South Side Boroughs—Not Altogether Satisfactory—Large Meeting Last Night—An Endeavor to be Made to Have the Report Set Aside.

A very large meeting of the taxpayers of the late borough of East Birmingham, now the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth wards, Pittsburgh, was held last evening in the Odd Fellows Hall, corner of Sarah and Eighteenth streets, to protest against the approval by the court of the report of the commissioners appointed last spring by the District Court, to ascertain the separate indebtedness of each of the old South Side boroughs. The report was to have been approved on Saturday last, but was postponed by the court at the request of many citizens of the South Side, who were not satisfied with it. It will come up for a hearing on September 6th.

It appears the citizens think their wharf is worth at least $100,000 instead of $25,000, at which the Commissioners valued it.

The meeting was called to order by Alderman August Ammon moving that ex-Burgess Jacob Dressel take the chair. The motion prevailed and Mr. Dressel took the chair. He stated that the object of the meeting was for the purpose of considering the report of the Commissioners appointed to assess the separate debt of East Birmingham. He said the main question was in relation to the wharf, for which the Commissioners have allowed East Birmingham only $25 000 in case the wharf belongs to the borough, which the speaker had no doubt was the case. He thanked the meeting for the honor conferred upon him.

Messrs. Jenkin Jones, R. B. Brown, James Atkinson and John Bryce were elected Vice Presidents. Alderman Ph. Hoerr, John N. Jarrett and the reporters of the press were chosen Secretaries.

Mr. Jenkin Jones was called upon. That gentleman then arose and stated that he and Mr. Atkinson had been to see counsel and had the confirmation of the Commissioner's report postponed for two weeks. The question this evening was not whether the wharf belongs to the borough or not, but that if the courts decide that the borough owns the wharf, the Commissioners have put too small a valuation on it. It is about 4,000 feet in length, and only $25,000 are allowed the borough for it. The speaker said the borough should at least be credited for $100 000 for the wharf. The Commissioners have also charged the borough with a debt of $29 900 of paving certificates, which could never be collected, and therefore should not be charged against the borough as debt. Mr. Jones, Mr. W. Lenhart and fifty dollars for the purpose of supplying the fifty others subscribed the sum of two hundred and church with a minister. The whole amounting in the aggregate to $6,250.

Messrs. Jones and Atkinson had engaged, thought that the commissioners had neglected to give the separate indebtedness of the old city of Pittsburgh, made before the consolidation of the South Side boroughs, up to January 1, 1873; the report of the commissioners could easily be set aside by the Court. If the report is set aside Mr. Jones thought the borough of East Birmingham would be the gainer by from $75 to $100,000. He suggested that a committee be appointed to employ counsel and resist the confirmation of the report and use all honorable means to have it set aside by the Court.

Mr. John Hughes moved that a committee of five be appointed to employ counsel and get the report set aside if possible.

Alderman Ph. Hoerr then presented the following amendment:

Resolved, That Jenkin Jones, James S. Atkinson, R. B. Brown, John Hughes, Gregor Fox, August Ammon and George L. Fisher be and they are hereby appointed a committee to represent the tax payers of the late boroughs of East Birmingham, with full power to employ counsel and use all honorable and proper means, to have a just and equitable adjustment of the separate indebtedness of this district.

Which Hoerr's resolution was then unanimously adopted.

On motion of Squire Ammon, Alderman Hoerr and Mr. John V. Jarrett were appointed treasurers of the meeting, to receive such subscriptions from the citizens to contest the Commissioner's report legally, as the citizens may feel disposed to make.

On motion adjourned.

A CATTLE CATASTROPHE.

Railroad Accident on the South Side.

Yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, an accident occurred on the Pan Handle Railroad, on the South Side, not a great distance above the Monongahela bridge. A train of stock cars was crossing the high trestle work that extends across Carson street, when two of the rear cars, owing to the loosening of the brakes, jumped the track and fell down a short distance to the trestle of the P. V. & C. R. R., which connects with the Pan Handle at that point. One of the cars was crushed all to atoms, and three head of cattle so badly injured that they had to be shot. The animals in the other car were gotten out by erecting a temporary platform. Unlike the other car, it did not fall altogether down but hung suspended about half way. A brakeman on the rear car came near being injured if not killed. The yells he gave tongue to were sufficient evidence that he was very badly frightened anyhow.

OFFICE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION, }
61 FORSYTH AVENUE, August 27, 1873. }

Applicants entitled to a re-examination for admission to the High School are hereby notified that the examination will be held at the High School Building, Monday, September 1, 1873, at 8:45 A. M.

C. A. KERR, Secretary.

BREVITIES.

----The Ohio Wool Growing Association meets at Mansfield on the evening of September third.

----"Tad" Wright has signified his willingness to row John Snyder a boat race, so there is now some prospect of the differences between the two being at last arranged.

----A part of the sub-wooden pavement committee met last night to prepare a report for presentation to the whole committee concerning their investigations at Williamsport, Elmira, &c.

----Yesterday the paving of Devilliers street, from Webster to Bedford avenue, was commenced; also work on the pipe sewer along Butler street, from Forty-second to Forty-fourth street.

----Yesterday one of the cranks for the engine now being built for the water works was delivered at the reservoir on Brilliant Hill. It is said to be the largest forging of the kind ever made in the world.

----A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered in the case of Abraham Gumberts, of Evansville, Indiana, but formerly of this city, who was drowned on Thursday night last off the steamboat George Roberts.

----A meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee will be held this afternoon to take action in regard to the vacancy now existing in the Commissioner's office, occasioned by the death of James McGunnegle.

----Valdenhoff, the man who was arrested on Monday afternoon for attempting to outrage a little girl on Logan street, had a hearing yesterday before the Mayor, and in default of $1,500 bail was committed to jail for trial.

----On Tuesday evening the following gentlemen were elected directors for one year of the Mt. Oliver Incline Plane Company: C. J. Schultz, Peter Huberman, Joseph Keeling, P. C. Devlin, H. M. Rolfe, Wm. Mittenzwey, B. Krugh.

----A mass meeting of the friends of the Temperance party, will be held in the Diamond, Allegheny city, this (Thursday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Mr. J. A. Mowatt and others. All are respectfully invited to attend.

----By way of a change the Jeremy Investigating Committee will resume operations again this evening. "One good turn deserves another," and as Mr. Jeremy stole a march on Mr. Riddell at the last meeting, the latter gentleman now has an opportunity to square the account by calling his committee together this forenoon.

----Dr. C. C Beaty, on Tuesday, deeded the old First Presbyterian church, Steubenville, to the officers of the same, and gave them a paid up insurance for five years. And more, he afterwards subscribed the sum of two hundred and

----John Worley was killed in Meadville on Tuesday noon. He got in front of a hand car on the A. & G. W. Railway, in order to stop some boys from going further with it, when he tripped and fell, the car running over him, killing him instantly. Frank Welker at the same place and on the same day had an arm crushed and a wrist broken while coupling cars.

----At a meeting held on Tuesday night at the G. A. R. Hall, South Side, corner of Fourteenth and Carson streets, it was resolved to organize a military company to be called the Washington Infantry. A finance committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, was then appointed to obtain funds in aid of the organization: Messrs. J. Cline, W. F. Willick, A. Creasdy, W. Pease and Jonas Hartzell.

----On Tuesday evening Mrs. Jennie Hershman made information before the Mayor, charging Darragh Mellon and Napoleon Beaumont with larceny. It was alleged that eighty-five dollars was taken from the money drawer of the shoe shop of Thomas Hershman, at Soho, on Fifth avenue, on Tuesday afternoon while the proprietor was absent for a short time. It was also claimed that the boys took $130 from under a pillow in Mr. Hershman's bed-room. A hearing was held in the case yesterday afternoon and the evidence against the accused was overwhelming by any means, but they were committed.

----A caplas was issued by the Prothonotary yesterday for the arrest of Patrick Reagan John Scott, Wm. Dunn, John Dunn, McDuff and Sullivan, against whom a suit for damages has been entered by Wm. B. Hickey in the District Court. The plaintiff alleges that Reagan leased him a house and lot on Webster avenue, but that since the lease was executed and possession delivered, he, together with contractors and workmen included in the list of defendants, has infringed on his rights by tearing down fences and making an excavation in the lot, thereby depriving him of the use of the ground. It will be recollected that an injunction was refused some time ago in the same case. The bail in the present suit has been fixed at five hundred dollars for each defendant.

----A suit in ejectment was instituted yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas by Catharine Faughner against Wm. Dilworth, Jr., G. McClurg, J. M. McClurg, Adam Reiman, Samuel Sholes, Robert Sholes and Hugh Craig. The property in dispute is located in Allegheny city on South avenue, formerly Bank lane, and has a front of 84 feet and a depth of 220 feet, comprising in all, a little over an acre and a half, and the improvements thereon is valued at about $75,000. The plaintiff is a widow, and it seems the property belonged to Margaret Donnelly, who willed it September 21, 1828, to her children, of whom the plaintiff was one. In June, 1835, Mrs. Catherine Faughner, formerly Catherine Donnelly, secured a partition of the estate, and under the will of her mother, secured the undivided one sixth of the estate, which she claims was lot 24, in the reserve tract opposite Pittsburgh, and the acre and a half aforesaid.

----John W. Foreman and Becca Snyder, who are now in the jail of Butler county on a charge of poisoning John Snyder, the husband of the woman above named, have published a card, with their names signed to it, evidently with the object in view of creating a favorable public opinion respecting them before their trial takes place. They doubt whether the public will give them credit for sincerity and truth, but whether credited or not, they feel innocent of the charge and trust in God as their helper and protector. In an address to the jury they say, "may it please God to choose such an one as will give our case a candid hearing and award us such a verdict as we feel we have a claim to—of our innocence He will through His Divine will make it appear." In an appendix Foreman says the report that he had ill used his wife is untrue, but that the reverse is true, and he winds up with the wish, "would to God I had died when a child."

PERSONAL.

***Dr. Gale French and lady returned home yesterday from a very pleasant trip to Maine.

***The name of Mr. James F. Strickler, a well-known Allegheny butcher, is mentioned in connection with the Mayoralty of that city.

***On Sunday evening next Dr. Keyser will lecture in the basement of St. Paul's Cathedral on "Eloquence and eloquent men." The Cathedral band will be on hand.

Obituary.

On Tuesday master Frank Foley died of consumption at the residence of his parents, No. 272 Locust street, Allegheny City, in the eighteenth year of his age. The parents of the deceased have our heartfelt sympathy in their affliction. Master Foley was a young man who had the good opinion of all who knew him. He was gentlemanly and courteous and made many friends wherever he went. All of his acquaintances will be sorry to hear of his death. The funeral takes place this afternoon at two o'clock.

STATE ITEMS.

On Saturday morning last, the large and well arranged stone barn of Charles S. Carter, East Bradford, Chester county, caught fire and was totally destroyed.

On Monday evening last, between four and five o'clock, during the heavy storm which visited Washington, Mr. Adam Plymire had a valuable horse killed by lightning, on his farm east of town.

AS A YOUNG son of Mr. Gephart, of Rochester, was riding in from the country on last Wednesday, on a teamster's wagon, the little fellow accidentally fell to the ground and broke one of his legs.

THE barn of Abram Ludwig, of West Salem, Mercer county, was struck by lightning, about ten days since, and, together with the entire contents, consumed by fire. The loss is estimated at about $1,600. There was $400 insurance on the barn.

DAVID REEVES, son of Samuel J. Reeves, President of the Phœnix Iron Company, who was upset in a stage in the White Mountains, New Hampshire, two or three weeks since, and was thought fatally injured, is now considered out of danger, and his recovery is merely a matter of time. It will be remembered that a sister was fatally injured at the same time.

ON Sunday night, August 24, two persons attempted an entrance into the store house of R. N. Craighead, at Beaver, and while in the act of boring through the back door, Mr. Craighead was on the inside watching for these same fellow, and discharged his pistol. The scoundrels ran, but upon examination blood was found upon the steps.

THE body of Mrs. McBride, one of the victims of the brutal murder near Williamsport, was taken up on Saturday by the physicians and the head removed for the purpose of making an examination to determine the nature of the wound that caused her death, as Wade persistently denies that he shot her.

WILLIAM HOLZLE, butcher, of Sharon, was drowned at that place on Saturday afternoon. It appears that he was driving some cattle near the river, when one of them took to the water. After several unsuccessful efforts to drive it out, Mr. Holzle concluded to wade in after the animal. In doing so he got beyond his depth and was drowned. The body was recovered about twenty minutes afterwards.

LYSANDER PATTERSON and James McBride are neighbors, living on adjoining farms in Washington county. On Tuesday week two of Mr. Patterson's horses got into the oatsfield of Mr. McBride. Mr. Patterson, who was at work in a distant part of his premises, saw the horses get into the field and sent his son, a lad about fourteen years of age, to get them out. While the boy was on his way and unable to see on account of intervening hills he heard four shots fired, and on reaching the field saw Mr. McBride with a gun. The horses were then gotten out and taken home. One of them was badly wounded about the head, side and rump. The other was not so much injured. The horses were a valuable pair and Mr. Patterson was about selling them to Mr. McBride's brother for four hundred dollars.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

American Pianos at the Vienna Exposition —Steinway, &c.

The musical critic of the New York *Staats-Zeitung* writes from Vienna: "The greatest piano manufacturers of the world have slighted the Vienna World's Fair by remaining at home. Neither Steinway & Sons, from New York, nor Broadwood & Collard, of London, are represented. The Committee on Musical Instruments most regret the absence of Steinway & Sons, and have thus officially, by resolution, expressed their disappointment: "*We much regret that the pioneer piano firm of Steinway & Sons, to whom the entire piano trade is so deeply indebted for new improvements, has not exhibited on this occasion.* One of the largest piano makers of Germany remarked to me: 'We have neither the capital nor the machinery to make many experiments. When Steinway comes out with a new invention, it is only after years of trial and testing of the same. Steinway has the reputation in Europe for the invention of the most important piano improvements of modern times, and we cannot go wrong by copying him. No one can blame us for imitating the best wherever we can find it.'"

The above extract plainly shows that the Steinway pianos are the first and foremost pianos of the world, and that other makers are content to merely copy them and follow in their wake. The conclusion, then, is inevitable that the man who wants a strictly first class piano must buy a Steinway and no other. Who would invest in a second-class instrument when the grand Steinway can be had for about the same money as its weak imitations? Our friends, H. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street, are the exclusive Western Agents for the Steinways, and they effect as many bona fide sales as, perhaps, all the other dealers put together. They are daily importuned to exchange for a Steinway by persons having been deluded into the purchase of mere second-class pianos, by the flaring representations of musical ignorant agents. Moreover, the Messrs. Kleber so thoroughly enjoy the confidence of the public for fair dealing and honesty and capability that men will entrust them with the choice of an instrument when perhaps they would trust to no other men. This firm is just receiving a splendid stock of Steinway's, personally selected, and which they propose to sell at the smallest possible advance—as low, in fact, as those firms who periodically and spasmodically have to resort to the dodge of "*selling at cost*," in order to draw customers for unsalable wares.

OIL ITEMS.

THE Forman well, on the Meyers farm, caught fire on Monday, and the rig, engine house, together with three hundred and fifty barrels of oil, were burned. One man was severely burnt, but will probably recover.

THE Salisbury well, McDermod farm, near Millerstown, was tubed and it will likely be good for about 200 barrels; it stopped flowing on Sunday. The Green well, on the Johnson farm, two miles below Millerstown, is being drilled deeper. A well on the Widow Hemphill farm, Millerstown, reached the sand and is showing nicely; Stoughton, McAndless & Duffey, of Butler, the owners. The Gordon well, on the McDermod farm, continues flowing about 200 barrels.

On Monday evening last an accident occurred at the Concle well, on Sullivan's run, about a mile northwest of Butler, which, fortunately, resulted less seriously than is generally the case in gas explosions. A pipe had been run some time since from the exhaust gas pipe to the furnace under the boiler. On the evening named, John Gilkey, a young Wilson and Ned McCandless, Jr., were standing in the engine house, when one of the operators called to McCandless to put a light to the gas and to get up steam. McCandless complied by turning on the gas and sticking a lighted paper in the furnace, when a terrific explosion took place from the gas accumulated there from leakage. Gilkey, who was standing near the door, was thrown against the side of the building, and escaped with the loss of his eyebrows, and a few bruises. Wilson was used pretty much in the same way, while young McCandless not only had his eyebrows singed, but suffered some severe burns on his breast and sight arm.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 38½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼@115¾.

CHICAGO continues to suffer from the cholera visitation. The number of deaths, however, is so small that it cannot be called dangerous to the general health of that city.

THE Richmond *Whig* expresses its regret that Mr. Davis continues to give utterance to such expressions as he did at the Montgomery Springs. It believes the people of the entire South are sick of this twaddle, that might be becoming in garrulous old women.

GOVERNOR DIX, of New York, very properly declines to furnish arms to the Metropolitan police, alleging as a reason that the regular military authorities of the State should be called upon, if disturbances of the peace occur, of too serious a nature to be controlled by the regular police force of the city. This is right. It is a dangerous privilege to confer on the police—that of using fire arms.

THE reduction of freights to the West shows the value of competition between railroads. Unfortunately Pittsburgh does not get the benefit of this, not being blest with competing lines, although we believe the time is not far distant when this condition of things will be altered. We do not say that the rate charged us is to be specially complained of, but simply that it is not so low as is afforded to other points at the West, where competing lines centre.

JUDGE HOLT has shown some sensitiveness, lest the hanging of Mrs. Surratt, in Washington, as an accomplice before the fact, in the Lincoln murder, should be charged to him. He makes clear what was not generally doubted, that the recommendations of the Court, that the sentence of the unhappy woman should be modified, were properly brought to the attention of President Johnson, and the commutation asked for refused. We think some injustice is done to the memories of Stanton and Seward, when the responsibility of Johnson's refusal is charged upon them. It is known that at the beginning of Johnson's term, the members of his Cabinet—but particularly Mr. Seward, were of the opinion that it was much better to humor his whims, than to break with him. This is the secret of their yielding in this particular; but the responsibility of Mrs. Surratt's hanging rests with Andrew Johnson.

A BEAUTIFUL combination was that at Wilkesbarre, yesterday. Sam Josephs, whose brilliant career as a legislator has familiarized him to the public mind, in this State, was prominent and active. Billy McMullen, one of the shining lights of the Democracy in Philadelphia, and who gave such mortal offense to the faithful, by aiding the election of Hartranft, also put in an appearance. He was not quite equal to himself, owing to the eclipse of his faithfulness, but still, he was energetic and faithful, so far as the work of managing is concerned. Sam Randall, the member of Congress who voted eight times for the salary grab, and pocketed the money, defends the action, and persists in being the head of the Democratic party, was there busied in having a stopper put on all resolutions denouncing the salary grab. In this work, he is rumored to have been aided by Mr. McClelland, who filled a term in Congress from the adjoining Washington district. He is a very reputable young man, and we do not mean to compare him with the honorable Samuel. There were other lesser lights, and in the multitudinous rows that were continually on the tapis, they were kept in a very interesting frame of mind. Whatever the outcome of the Convention, there is anything but a harmonious and happy feeling among the unterrified. Yet in their case, the troubles and manipulation really represented "much ado about nothing."

THE *Post* innocently asks us for a few samples of the misstatements we charged it with being guilty of uttering. We comply. It says: "The GAZETTE pleads for placing the whole blame on the individual Republican members of Congress. This will not do." The GAZETTE did no such thing. It places the blame on Democrats as well as Republicans who voted for the salary grab, and simply held that if Democrats did not represent *their* party, as the *Post* claims, neither did the Republicans represent theirs.

"General Grant was notoriously in favor of the bill; his friends ruled both Houses of Congress, and could pass any bill they pleased, and could have defeated an obnoxious bill in either House had they thought proper to do so."

While Republicans, when united, *could* pass any bill they pleased, so far as the salary grab is concerned they did not pass it by a party vote. The Senate vote stood, Republicans 28 in favor to 13 against; Democrats, 14 in favor to 2 against. Thus had the Democrats united with the 13 Republicans the bill would have been defeated, and while thirteen Republicans voted against, only *two* Democrats voted that way. In the House eighty-three Republicans, and seventy-three Democrats voted for the salary grab, and fifty-two Republicans and forty-two Democrats voted against. Thus in either House the Democrats had it in their power to defeat the salary grab; but so far from doing this, cast a larger relative vote for the measure than did Republicans. Hence the statement we quote, so far as it applies to the bill under mention is false, and the *Post* knew it when it penned the above.

"To such an extraordinary extent was this doctrine (of party responsibility) carried by the GAZETTE and its brothers in the faith of so-called Republicanism, that Mr. Buchanan and the Democratic party were held accountable, not only for all the acts of his administration, but absolutely for doings which he honestly endeavored to prevent."

We dispute the correctness of this, and call for the proof. There is another paragraph, to the same effect as the second quoted above. Of course, it is untrue.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Up to this writing the Democracy in Convention at Wilkesbarre had not indicated a ticket, or proclaimed a platform. Much of the time was taken up with contests over delegates, and in maneuvres to control the action of the Convention, not merely as regards candidates, but policy as well. The Barr delegation from this city was admitted to seats, a circumstance that will not be likely to allay the embittered feeling developed among the faithful in this city. There were five candidates for the Judgeship before the Convention—Ludlow, of Philadelphia; Ross, of Bucks; Elwell, of Columbia; Graham, of Cumberland; and Garrett, of Clearfield. There were three candidates for State Treasurer. We may have occasion to comment on the results of the Convention to-morrow. The latest reports from it will be found in our news columns.

DRIFTINGS.

There is, apparently, a transition-period as to political parties, and questions as to forms and modes of Government, throughout the civilized world. Some make was on the established, believing that to be old, is to be wicked and worthless. Many, in our country, adopt the cry of our friend Greeley, in his debate with Raymond about Fourierism, that we must give *hospitality to every new idea;* holding that the novelty of an idea is *prima facie* evidence of its truth, and that any sort of Conservatism is only an ignorant worshiping of the past.

A set of thinkers in France, leaders in the new reactionary movement, now assume that the Revolution, having held on its way for one hundred years, has at length run its course, and they confidently look for a speedy return of the people, tired of revolutionary turmoil, to a stable, constitutional Government, with a king at its head. And some of these wise men among other good wishes for their erring countrymen, have formulated the desire, in allusion to other Democrats of their acquaintance: "It is time to have done with those wretches; they are impious, and we must force them to bow their heads and be washed with holy water." These pious gentlemen swell the bands of pilgrims that are thronging in such multitudes to sacred shrines and mountains throughout beautiful France, and actually fancy that the middle ages have rolled back upon the world.

In unhappy Spain, decomposition goes on at a fearful pace; all seems possible except any good fortune; madness rules the hour; Castelar alone appears to have some clearness and calmness; moderate Republicans and ultra Democrats revile each other worse than in the United States during a Presidential election; and Democracy having put on the hideous masquerade of Communism, utters the insatiate cry—"hostility to family, to property, hostility against God."

Old parties have gone by the board even in Old England. Whigs and Tories are men of the past; hardly a vestige survives of those great parties. Now and then a petrified relic is discoverable, such as Lord John Russell, but such are scarcely living forces in the present. The Liberals that follow Mr. Gladstone must have a new reform thrown to them. Often, to satisfy this hunger, Courts of Justice, if not Established Churches, must be remodeled from top to bottom; land tenures changed throughout the kingdom; or, at least, the entire educational system of the realm be recast; or else discontent springs up in some quarter, and the Cabinet lose a part of its strength with the dear people and a few of its votes in Parliament. Republicans grow bold on English soil, and by a vote in the House (this has increased from three to sixteen in two years' time, strenuously oppose during a bitter three nights debate, the granting of a marriage portion to a royal prince at the public expense. But their sixteen members represent some of the largest and most powerful constituencies in the United Kingdom.

We have our own talk and surmisings about Cæsarism, and about new and newer Liberal parties to be formed, and Farmers' Granges already established. This month of August appears to be the fatal month for special demonstrations in the political field. Yet we have an outcry raised by the *Herald* and others concerning Cæsarism, or Imperialism, as a great danger lying just ahead, and about to take form in the election of General Grant to the Presidency for the *third* time. King Log has suddenly become dangerous. We sympathize readily with any just or reasonable apprehension of peril to the country; but are not the reasons now alleged, the political indifference and apathy that prevail, calculated rather to soothe than to alarm the patriotic heart. Let us look at it for a moment from a foreign stand point. A very intelligent French Republican, who is not favorable to the Republican party in this country, expresses great astonishment that the very quietness of the general mind of the country, and the absence of all serious opposition to the Administration, should draw forth such frantic appeals and protests against alleged schemes of personal ambition. This European Republican is amazed at the differences that exist between countries called Republican. In France, he says, and also in Spain, "We differ, and are in despair, because the nation is divided into parties irreconcilably hostile to each other; no one party tolerates the others; and all are more willing that the country should go to ruin through their quarrels, conflicts, and merciless discords, than to save it by union and harmony. To find a little repose and security under a settled and stable Government is the most anxious desire of all who have the public good at heart." And he went on in his earnest manner, "Great God! help us to find a harbor that shall shelter us from the storms that are every moment threatening to swallow us up." "And here," he added, "political leaders and editors, those who undertake to keep vigil and to point out the breakers, are putting their trumpets to their lips and crying out, 'Take care! Sentinels, watch! Not a cloud in the sky! not a ripple on the surface of the sea! It is a dead calm! It is death!'"

These contrasts are suggestive. They show just how much value to attach to the prevailing cry of danger. If we had the intense antagonisms that prevail in France and Spain, or could observe the gradual undermining of the popularity of the party in power, as we can in England, fears might be entertained. Before the rebellion, we had those fierce antagonisms, and we still have their bitter relics in devasted homes and a heavy debt. The temptation to seize upon imperial power is rather apt to come to a declining than a prospering administration. We are not *effete*, as Rome was, and hence we fear little either Cæsarism, or national decay. In our charity, we wish France and Spain were nearly so happy.

POLITICAL NOTES.

NEBRASKA votes, October 14, for county officers only, but questions of national interest are discussed at all the meetings and Conventions.

THERE is a split among the Republicans of the Sixteenth Philadelphia Legislative district. A meeting of the voters of the Twenty-first ward washed Monday night, at which resolutions were adopted denouncing the J. William Jones ticket, and endorsing Mr. Josephus Yeakel.

THE Democracy of Schuylkill county have nominated the following ticket: State Senate, Oliver P. Pechtel; Assembly, Thomas Eagan, Frederick L. Foster, Joshua Boyer; County Treasurer, Adam Waldner; County Commissioner, Patrick Conry; Director of the Poor, Wm. Stutzman; Auditor, Patrick O'Brien.

THE Democrats of Blair county have nominated the following ticket: For Assembly, James Frank; for Sheriff, John Rocket; for Prothonotary, J. P. Stewart; for Commissioner, Oliver Haggerty; for Jury Commissioner, James Malbarch; for Director of the Poor, Emanuel Clapper; for Auditor, Robert L. Holliday; for Coroner, John Hicks.

THE following verse is from a song of the Grangers, which is evidently dedicated to the Democracy:

They soak their heads in hay seed oil—
Scatter the hay seed 'round 'em:
To burst our corn crib how they spoil—
Scatter the hay seed 'round 'em!
They flutter us so much by half—
Scatter the hay seed 'round 'em!
We Farmers are not caught by chaff—
Scatter the hay seed 'round 'em!

The Venango County Democratic Convention met at Franklin on Tuesday and made the following nominations: For Assembly—A. J. Keenan. For County Treasurer—Isaac M. Sowers. For County Commissioner—A. J. Cowan. For Coroner—Dr. S. G. Snowden. For Jury Commissioner—J. E. Muse. For County Auditor—M. S. Duffield. H. I. Beers, of Rousville, and S. C. T. Dodd, of Franklin, were appointed delegates to the State Convention. John McKissock was selected as the chairman of the County Committee.

How many have it in their thoughts that there are now no less than seven political parties before the country? Yet so it is, and the names of these organizations are as follows: Republican, Democratic, Liberal, Labor Reform, Woman Suffrage, Temperance, and Farmers. Surely, here is an opportunity for every "free and enlightened citizen" to suit himself with a set of political principles and to march to the polls with a congenial band of associates. Every question that can possibly be twisted into an issue, and some that cannot, has its place somewhere among these parties, with all its sides duly provided for. And yet it is not an era of special political activity.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A GERMAN from Kiel says that it is reported that the munitions Krupp guns have been shipped for the Carlists.

SOME people are unkind enough to think that "Sulphur" was the correct name of the place where Jeff. Davis made his late speech.

DR. MENDENHALL, a prominent physician of Cincinnati, was stricken with paralysis last Tuesday night, and is in a very critical condition.

THE Kansas State Auditor has received reports from the County Clerks of the annual assessments. The grand total of the State is $125,000,000, against $121,000,000 last year.

THE number of deaths in Chicago during the past week was 326, an increase of nineteen over the preceding week. There were two deaths from cholera, and three from cholera morbus.

THE Wyoming Territory Penitentiary, in Laramie City, took fire on Wednesday morning from a defective flue, and the roof and wood work were entirely destroyed, but the walls are uninjured. The loss will probably be $4,000. The prisoners made no effort to escape.

TEMPERANCE men are in trouble about the story of a man who was found lying dead-drunk in a sand-pit near his dwelling with a large moccasin snake lying dead beside him. He had been bitten in three places by the reptile, which died of the whisky that saved the man.

A BROOKLYN girl has applied to Wise for passage in his balloon, and the Professor declares himself willing to take her if she will wear a full hoop skirt, so that she may be safely dropped out if it becomes necessary to communicate with the land anywhere between here and Europe.

A YOUNG man named Emmons, when plowing the other day in his bare feet, near Niles, Mich., was bitten by a rattlesnake in the hollow of the heel. He drank freely of whisky, and the bite was bathed with ammonia. His foot and leg were considerably swollen, but no danger is apprehended.

JOHN W. YOUNG, the postal money order forger, who escaped off a train from the officers who were taking him to Chicago some weeks ago, was captured by the United States detectives near Arcola, Illinois. He showed fight, and was finally only secured after receiving a bullet in the arm from the officer's pistol.

SOME interesting archæological discoveries are reported in the mountain regions of Talamanca, in Costa Rica, in the shape of the ruins of three Spanish cities, which existed there 100 years ago. The ruins of an old Spanish fort were also found, with the cannon resting in their places, but all rusty and in a great condition of decay.

A GENTLEMAN of Des Moines reports that while bathing in the river at that place the other day he saw in the stream a snake many yards in length, rearing its horrid head several feet above the surface, and studded with large knobs all over. Which is the first time we have heard of an optical illusion of the sort arising from unmixed water.

THERE is a lady at Saratoga Springs who is extremely fond of pets. She has nine singing birds, one parrot, one tame dove, one peacock, six dogs, nine cats (some of which are kittens), two squirrels, two gold fish, three turtles and a young alligator. Among the dogs is a black and tan, weighing only two and a half pounds, for which she paid $75.

PRUSSIAN military organs describe the siege operations at Grandeuf, undertaken to destroy scientifically the fortifications of that place doomed to dismantlement, as highly instructive. About 1,500 tons of gunpowder have been already expended. In the present week or next, gun-cotton is to be used, in order that its efficacy may be compared with that of gunpowder.

ALL THE bachelors and old maids in the newspapers are discussing the best method of bringing up babies. These poor innocents had better have a fresh visitation of "good King Herod" than be subjected to the various ordeals these dry nurses suggest. The lamentable infant mortality this season is probably due to empirical practice upon the rules laid down by these new practitioners.

PROFESSOR DANIEL KIRKWOOD, of Bloomington, Ind., writes that if the rapid passage of black spots across the sun's disk in different years, from October 9th to 14th were the transits of an intra-mercurial planet, the next transit ought to occur on or near October 10th, 1873. He therefore recommends that about that epoch the sun should be carefully watched by astronomers.

ANOTHER portion of the Northern Pacific Railroad—205 miles in length—is to be placed under construction immediately. There are now constructed 517 miles, including 425 miles from Duluth to Bismarck, at the eastern end, 65 miles from Kalama to Tenino, at the Pacific end. The portion now to be put under construction is expected to be finished by the close of the working season of 1874, which will make an aggregate of 722 miles, which is expected to be done by that time.

THE Rev. Luke Wiseman, of the Wesleyan Conference of England, in a recent address, made the following estimate of the adherents of the different religious faiths among the English-speaking peoples of the world: Protestant Episcopalians, 12,500,000; Presbyterians, 11,500,000; Baptists, 10,000,000; Congregationalists, 7,500,000; Methodists, 15,000,000; Roman Catholics, 10,000,000. This would make a Protestant population of 57,000,000 to 10,000,000 of Roman Catholics.

IT appears, after all that has been said and done, that Russia has gained very little by her capture of Khiva and the Khivans. The streams of that far-away country are not navigable, and although the Russians are about to establish a Government service by steamers of very light draught, there are no means of transporting a large force into the heart of Asia. Droves of camels are likely to be used if the Czar's troops advance. Another illustration of the truth that the best-laid schemes often "gang agiee."

THE following story is related of the late Lord Westbury, who was known as Richard Bethel, before his elevation to the peerage: While practicing as a barrister he applied to one of the Judges for a rule, and was put off and delayed and otherwise trifled with. Happening to be at a watering place soon after, he saw the obstreperous Judge bathing in the sea, and at once put off in a punt to renew his "application." The Judge saw him coming, and, knowing what a determined fellow he was, cried out, "Take a rule, Bethel, take a rule," and dived out of sight.

PETROLEUM is handled with much more care in Europe than here. With us it is usually stored in wooden sheds, or in tanks that are surrounded by inflammable buildings, and there is only an occasional effort made to isolate it. The carefulness shown in Europe, or at least in some parts of it, is exhibited by the method of constructing some petroleum storehouses, recently completed on the Mersey river, near Liverpool. These storehouses have walls, roofs and flooring of concrete, and it is added that they are entirely covered on the exterior with three feet of earth.

THE flour manufacturing centre of St. Louis has for many years been celebrated for the excellence of its brands. It is now stated, however, that a few years ago "a new purifying process" of treating spring wheat flour was discovered, which has made such headway that thousands of barrels manufactured in Iowa and Minnesota have recently been sent to Atlantic ports and sold for just as much money as the best St. Louis winter wheat flour. The Northwestern millers pay 60 cents a bushel for spring wheat, while those of St. Louis are obliged to pay $1.50 for winter wheat. It should be remembered that bread made from winter wheat is much more nutritive and agreeable to the taste than that made from spring wheat. The flour of the Northwest has not yet supplanted the St. Louis brands, and is only used in the Atlantic States in case of the failure of previous winter crops.

THE fire at Sunbury, Pa., on Saturday last was a small affair, and did not justify in the least the wild and exaggerated reports afloat. Five stables were consumed, belonging to James Boyd, value about $1,900; Henry Haws and Hiram Driesbach perhaps $2,000. All parties agree that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and that a calm night alone saved a whole square from destruction. The efficency of the single fire company at Sunbury is a source of congratulation to almost every citizen. The water was procured from a well which stood the ordeal of a three hours' pumping of a steam engine and yielded only three inches of its regular water gauge. The well was in use previous to the construction of the Shamokin dam, and consequent thereto is five or six feet deeper than the other wells. It is known as inexhaustible, and in case of fire is invaluable.

IT is gratifying to observe that the Southern press very generally censure Jefferson Davis's malignant speech at White Sulphur Springs. The ferment of passion in it reminds one of the sour apples which might have grown on the famous tree upon which (a rhyme, if not in reason, he was to have been hung. The truth is, that the ex-President of the Confederacy has no other means of vindicating himself than assaults upon the people whose leniency alone gave him an opportunity of expressing his sour appeals to the South. But the people whom he deceived in action are not to be caught by his wordy chaff. The men who really fought for the South—Longstreet and Lee and Beauregard—were too sensible to stir up ill-feeling among the ashes of the lost cause. It was reserved for the man who blundered in the Cabinet, while his Generals were doing their best in the field, to ignore the results of the war he precipitated; and it is a matter of congratulation that the Southern people are too wise to accept the counsels of the disappointed leader whom they tried once too often.—*Boston Globe.*

THE BIGBY LETTERS.

Mr. Nasby Embarks in a New Enterprise—He Locates in Illinois and is Metamorphosed into a Hard-Fisted Farmer.

BERT STASHUN,
(which is in the State uv Illinoy,)
August 15, 1873.

I left the Corners, temporarily, at least, for I hev a field uv labor here, wich is quite ez pleasant ez that in my old home. I am up here in the anti-monopoly business. I am in Illinoy, groaning over the burdens piled upon us farmers, and damin, with all the vehemence that's into me, the monopolies that is suckin the life-blood out uv the honest laborin classes, and tryin to convince me that their redemption kin only be brot about by abandonin to wunst the infamus Republikin party, wich is responsible for every evil that's onto the country, from railrodes down to the potato bug.

We hev at the Stashen a noble coterie uv sympathisers with the hard fisted yomanry—a most gorgeously sympathisin set ez ever I see, and so afflicted are we at the troubles wich the perdoosers are laborin under, that we hold meetins perpetooly in the room back uv the bar uv the Jackson Hotel, to consider em.

The leedin sperit among us, aside from me, is a veteran sympothizer with labor, wich his name is Pettus. Abelum Pettus wus originally a shoemaker, but early in life developed a talant for holdin offis. He wuz elected Sheriff uv the county, and the bench wich knowd him wunst, immejitly knowd him no more forever. There wuz some difficulty about some collekshuns wich he made, wich wuz esteamed uv sufficient importance to prevent his bein renominated, and like Nebuchadnezzar, he wuz turned out to the thin grass uv privit life for years, wich time he spent principally ornamentin corner-groceries, and aboosin society, wich didn't recognize him, earnin a livin by collectin the bills for his wife's dress makin establishment, to wich, when bizuis wuz dull, he added a laundry. President Linkin wuz indooct by the citizens uv the Station to appunt him Collector, and the sed citizens vainly imaginin that ef he hed a good fat thing, he mite possibly pay his debts. Ez everybody he owed signed his applicashun for the appointment he hed the longest list uv names that ever went out uv that village. He continyood in offis doorin Johnson's administrashun, hevin come to the conclooshen that Johnson's policy was correct, jest after that grate man notified him that he should chop off the hed uv eny offishul that did't. But Grant busted him: sence wich time he hes bin a consistent Democrat and lover uv the labrin classes. He hez seen close times sence—often hez he bin without the necessaries uv life, for his wife is gettin advanced in years, and can't wash and sew every day. Mr. Pettus goes into the movement agin oppressive monopolies and sich, with all his heart, sole, body, and strength. He bleeves in the nobility uv labor—he holds that labor hez not is proper reward, and ez for his part he will enter into a crossade agin the bloated monopolists of the country, with all the zeal of his trooly fervid nacher. One uv the most tetchin sites in nacher is to see Pettus a leanin on a bar, and discoursin on the grandjur uv labor. He sez that if the farmers, the hard-handid labrin masses uv his county want a candidate for Auditor who bathes and hates the oppressshun uv labor, in whatever form it may come, he is their man.

Mr. Samuel Blather is another one uv the hard-handed who is with us. He is a Democrat in politics, and alluz hez bin. He hez diskivered that the farmers are groanin under a desputism. He don't own no farm hisself, nor he don't buy nor sell and produce, nor anything else, nor he hez any pertikeler bizniss, but he feels there is an incubus wich ways onto the labrin man, and, for one, he feels like puttin his shoulder to the wheel and histin it. He expecks to be the Democratic candidate for County Recorder, and if the farmers know their friends—if they only kin be brought to recognize them whose harts beet responsive to theirn, and put him on their ticket, he hez a soft thing uv it. He kin truly say that he never laid under a tree, seein the hard-handed victim uv monopoly a-sweatin under his ill-requited toil, without feelin for him, and his buzzum heeves ez he thinks uv the opportunity he hez now to champion that class. He sez he is the best man for Recorder in the county.

Mr. Cephas Billins holds that the only hope the farmers hev is in the buzzum ov the Democratic party—that's where they want to go. He feels in his soul that they are opprest. He aint jest shoor ez he knows wat ther wrongs is, but he persoomed it had suthin to do with monopolies or suthin uv that sort, but watever it was he stands ready to denounce it. Let us, he sed, organiz a Grange, to wunst, and when it comes to the election let us see ef the bloated Republican party shood longer ride on the backs of honest workinmen—the hard-handed agricultoorists.

Last week we held a meetin in the back room, and resolved ourselves into a Grange, with Pettus, Blather, Billins, and myself ez the principle offisers. Hevin jest got the organizashen all safe, and in proper hands, we ishood an address to the farmers uv the country to come in and jine. I urged them to let the farmers organize it, but my co-laborers declined. They sed they preferred to make certain that the organizashun should be in the hands uv the troo friends of the labrin classes. They didn't care to take any chances.

We hev assoomed a costoom in accordance with our new agricultooral deparcher. We hev heavy stogy boots, bloo over-hauls tucked into em, hickory shirts, and broad-brimmed chip-hats. We each uv us carry a black-snake whip, instead of a cain, and sprinkle hayseed in our hair every morning. Blather is so enthoosiastic that he daubs clay on his boots every mornin, and Billins took a whet-stun and rubbed the inside uv his hands three days industriously to get up a satisfactry callus. We address each other ez Farmer Billins, Farmer Blather, Farmer Pettus, and Farmer Nasby, and our conversashun is principally about agricultooral matters. The other cusses have more azel howevr than discreshun in this direckshun. Billins wuz out in the country with us, and looking prise ez he passed a field of wheat, sed that them wuz the best lookin Winter oats he hed ever seen, and he wondered whether the farmers uv that section planted corn yet in October. He hed found it better to sub-soil it in September, so ez to give it a good start to prevent Winter-killin.

I wooden't hev bed an accooral farmer heard this idiocy for a small postoffis. And I hev other troubles with 'em. Pettus wuz agoin out to address a Grange in cow-hide boots, check shirt and overhauls, ez a simple, plain farmer, an unostentashus son uv soil—with a diamond ring on his little finger. I hev to watch him and make him take it off and put it in his vest pocket before he begins to speak.

But while this advencher hez its drawbax, it is after all ez pleasant ez anything I bev hed. Drinks furnished gratuitous by the Democratic Central Committee, and board likwise; for ez we hev only a Republican majority uv 200 to overcome in the county, they think the chances warrant some expenditure. I shel stay here and run this campane, in the interest of labor. PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
(Which wuz Postmaster.)

A Job to be Looked After.

It is generally known, remarks the Salt Lake *Herald*, that some years ago the Mormons formed a settlement in the Muddy Valley. They built houses, made farms, and extensive improvements succeeded their establishment there. When it was decided that the Muddy Valley was in Nevada, most of them, being advised so to do, returned to Utah, the high taxation of property in the neighboring State being considered sufficient reason for the return movement. Some time after these vacated homes were occupied by others—jumpers, they have been euphoniously styled. So far as can be ascertained, all the improvements since have been exceedingly limited. Now it appears that this Muddy Valley is to be set apart as an Indian reservation, and that the Government will be called upon to pay for these improvements. Pay whom? The Mormons who made them? Hardly. Those who now occupy the homes built by the labor of other men which have never been bought or paid for. Most likely. It is evidently a "job," and we shall endeavor to record its progress for the benefit of the Indian Bureau at Washington and of Congress.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

LIST OF CHOLERA AND DYSENTERY PRESCRIPTIONS.

Dr. McDowell's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Achison's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Simpson's Cholera Mixture; Prof. Parish's compound for Cholera and Dysentery; Dr. Smith's Newfoundland Cordial, for "cramps, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum; Dr. Davies' celebrated Home Relief, for all the derangements of the stomach and bowels; McGuire's Bengle Plant, for Dysentery and all irregularities of the bowels, and many other medicines of great value for Dysentery, Cramps and Cholera.

No family should be without a remedy during this sickly month. Don't fail to call and procure a remedy before it is too late, at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

P. S.—Remember the place—JAMES E. BURNS & CO., Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, cor. Penn avenue and Sixth street.

PERSONAL.

SCHUYLER COLFAX will address the citizens of Stephenson county, Illinois., at the fair grounds, on the 11th or 12th of September.

GENERAL GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN and ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, were in Hagerstown, Md., last week, on railroad business.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON rode to the top of Pike's Peak, on Wednesday morning, accompanied by Mr. E. S. Nettleton, Chief Engineer of the Rio Grande Railway Land Department, her brother, the Rev. John Dickinson, and Ralph Meeker. She is the first person who ever made the ascent on horseback, and hitherto the feat was considered impossible. On the following day she lectured at Colorado Springs, on "Joan of Arc."—*Denver News.*

THE *N. Y. Herald* says the following is a revised and corrected list of the Washburns: Elihu B. Washburn, of Illinois, Minister to France; Cadwallder C. Washburn, Governor of Wisconsin; William B. Weshburn, Governor of Massachusetts; Peter T. Washburn, ex-Governor of Vermont; Israel Washburn, ex-Governor of Maine; W. E. Washburn, defeated candidate for Governor of Minnesota; Henry D. Washburn, ex-member of Congress from Indiana; Charles A. Washburn, of California, ex-Minister of Paraguay.

AT the Twin Mountains House, New Hampshire, Henry Ward Beecher, a performing bear and a white donkey are the attractions. On Tuesday evening, Health Commissioner Hutchinson bantered a Brooklyn merchant to ride the ass for $250. Mr. Beecher held the merchant's hat while he rode twice around the hotel piazza and went off over the donkey's head into the dirt. The money was paid over to Mr. Beecher, who devoted it to a subscription to relieve a Baptist minister's farm from a mortgage. Sundays Mr. Beecher preaches and week days plays with the chicken, the bear and donkey.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON, Jefferson county.
STATE TREASURER,
ROBERT W. MACKEY, Allegheny county.

COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWYEAR, Wilkins.
A. E. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side.)
R. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY GEWWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
E. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

CORNS.

The surest cure that has ever been discovered for these torments of the feet, is in the Genuine Corn Solvent, which is made by Robinson, of London. It is entirely painless in its application, when the directions are observed, and no one need be plagued with corns, warts or excrescences of any kind on the hands or feet when supplied with one of ROBINSON'S PATENT CORN PENCILS. The cost of the genuine is fifty cents, or sent by mail for sixty cents. They may be obtained in any quantity at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street.

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Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.
SAPOLIO for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.
SAPOLIO for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.
SAPOLIO cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No stopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.
SAPOLIO for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.
SAPOLIO is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.
SAPOLIO Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Leaves no Stone.
SAPOLIO for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.
SAPOLIO removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.
SAPOLIO removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.
There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.
HAND SAPOLIO as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.
HAND SAPOLIO Cleans and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.
HAND SAPOLIO is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.
HAND SAPOLIO removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.
HAND SAPOLIO costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.
Buy it of your merchant if he has it, or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
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Black Silks,
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Wool Serge,
Shot Serge,
Mohair Balernos,
Gray Pongees,
Colored Pongees,
Stripe Pongees,
Plain Satteens,
Stripe Satteens,
Wool Cloth,
Wool Delaines,
Polonaise Cloth,
Irish Poplin,
French Poplin,
American Poplin,
Redingote Cloths,
DeBeges,
Silk Stripe Mottles,
Silk Stripe Poplins,
Moss Cloths,
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FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are now opening all in
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BLACK ALPACAS
Our own importations, at 25c, 30c, 35c, 37½c, 45c, 50c and 60c.
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All the new shades, 25c, 30c and 37½c.
Gray Mixed Poplins
For Suits and Redingotes, at 25c, 31c and 37½c.
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All new shades, at 50c and 62½c.
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Robt. J. Grier, C. Schleiper,
W. H. McKee, James Irwin.

THIS

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, August 27, 1873. }

The local money market remains without material change, either as regards demand or rate of discount. The banks have on hand sufficient funds to accommodate customers and first-class outsiders to a limited extent, at from 8 to 10 per cent. Outside rates are about two cents higher.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 56 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday
Gold	115¾	115¾
U. S. 6s—1881—coupons	119	119
5-20 1862	118¾	118¾
5-20 1864	118¾	118¾
" 1865	118¾	118
" 1865 new	118¾	118¾
" 1867	118¾	118¾
" 1868—coupons	118¾	118
10-40s ex. coupons	113¾	113¾
10-40s registered	116	116
Currency 6's	113¾	113¾
New 5 per cents ex. coupons	114¾	114
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	104¾	104¾
Erie	58¾	58¾
R. I. & P.		93
C., C. & I. C.	93¾	93¾
St. Paul	50¾	50¾
Do. preferred	70¾	70¾
Michigan Southern	92¾	92¾
Do. Central	92	92
North Western Common	81¾	81¾
Do. Preferred		81
Rock Island	103¾	103
Cleveland & Pittsburgh ex. div.	95¾	95¾
Pacific Mail	44¾	45¾
Western Union Telegraph	89¾	90
Ohio & Mississippi	29	30
Wabash	25¾	26¾
Toledo & Wabash	67¾	67¾
Fort Wayne	91¾	91¾
Illinois Central	130¾	130¾
Chicago & Alton	104	104
Adams Express	92	92
American Express	62¾	62¾
U. S. Express	67	67
W. Fargo & Co. Express	73	73
I. C.	106¾	106¾
Panama	116¾	115
Hannibal & St. Joseph		36¾
T. & W. Preferred		70

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 79 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	83¾	83¾
Reading	95¾	84¾
United Cos. of N. J.	122	122
Oil Creek	23¼	23
Lehigh Valley	61	61
Philadelphia & Erie	24¾	24¾
Pittsburgh 56	72	72
Allegheny Valley 7-30	93¾	93¾
Central Transportation	47	46¾
Empire Transportation		56

NEW YORK, August 27, 1873.

Money was active during the morning, with considerable stringency early in the afternoon at 6@7 per cent., subsequently becoming easier and closing at 2@4 per cent. Sterling was stronger, with some demand at the close at 107¾@107¾ for sixty days and 108¾@108¾ for sight. Customs receipts $446,000. Gold is lower, opening at 115¾ and closing at 115 5-16@ 115⅜. The rates for carrying are 2½@4 per cent. Clearings $43,684,000. The Treasurer disbursed $500,000. Governments are quiet, closing steady. State bonds are steady. Tennessees firmer and more active, under the expectation that the State debt will be funded. Stocks generally opened quiet, but strengthened during the day, with considerable business in Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, Western Union, Wabash, and Erie. The movement in Pacific Mail was caused by the action of the Directors of the Panama Railroad, who to-day agreed to lead to the Pacific Mail $500,000 on condition that the latter agree to the Panama Company six steamers, the Pacific Mail then to charter the steamers, with the right to redeem them in a year, paying legal interest and insurance. It is said some stockholders threaten an injunction in case the terms are accepted. The directors of both companies meet again to-morrow, when the above proposition will be considered. The principal changes to-day were as follows: Pacific Mail opened at 44¾, sold down to 44¼, and advanced to 45¾, closing at 45¼; Wabash opened at 67⅜, advanced to 68, and closed at 67⅝; Western Union opened at 89¾, fell to 89¼, advanced to 90¼, and closed at 90⅛; Union Pacific opened at 25¾, advanced to 26¾, and closed at 26¾; Erie opened at 59, advanced and closed at 59⅛; Ohio & Mississippi opened at 29, advanced and closed at 30. The market closed steady.

Governments.—U. S. 6's of 1881, 116⅛; Coupons, 119; 5-20's of '62, 116⅜; do. of '64, 117; do. of '65, 118; do. of '65, new, 118⅜; do. do. '67, 118⅝; do. of '68, 119; 10 40's, 112⅜; coupons, 116; currency 6's, 113¼; new 5's, 114. Bankers' Bills, 7¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 92¼; Tennessee old, 81¾; do new, 81; South Carolina, July, 18; do. April, ——.

Stocks.—Canton 98; Western Union Telegraph 90¼; Quicksilver 35; Adams Express 92¼; Wells, Fargo & Co., 73; American Express 62⅝; United States Express 67; New York Central, 104⅝; Erie 59⅜; Harlem 130½; Panama, 116@ 116; Pacific Mail 45¾; Lake Shore, 92¾; Union Pacific, 26⅛; Illinois Central, 105¾; C. & P., 86⅝; Rock Island, 103⅝; St. Paul 50⅝; do preferred, 70; Toledo & Wabash 67⅛; do preferred, 82; Ft. Wayne, 93⅝; Northwestern & Chicago, 66; do. preferred, 81; Boston, Hartford & Erie, 2½; Ohio & Mississippi, 30⅛; Chicago & Alton, 104; do. preferred, 106; Hannibal & St. Jos., 36¾; C. C. & I. C., 30¼; Burlington & Quincy 94½; Central Pacific 99⅝; Delaware & Lackawanna, 100⅝; Terre Haute, 20; do. preferred, 35; New Jersey Central 102.

LONDON, August 27.—P. M.—Consols, 92¾; 5-20's of '65, 95¼; do. of '67, 95⅛; 10 40s, 89¾; new 5s, 91; Erie 47¾.

PARIS, August 27.—Rentes, 58f 2c.

PHILADELPHIA.—The *Ledger* says there was no change in the features of the Philadelphia money market. Business brightens a little, though transactions are confined almost entirely to the current want. The purchases making are generally for the day, and are mostly for cash or the shortest credit. Operations being of this character, little legitimate business paper finds its way to bank, and scarcely any is offered on the street. In fact so little paper of a trade character finds its way to the hands of the bill brokers that the amount is hardly sufficient to give tone to the poverall business. Call loans continue to be made upon approved collaterals at 6 per cent. First-class commercial paper is readily negotiated at 7@8 per cent. per annum. The various grades of the paper are determined by the length of time it has to run, or rates ranging from 6½ to 7¼ per cent. for first-class three and four months' double name single name paper. The statement of average leading items of the banks showed a decrease as compared with the previous week, an increase in loans to the amount of $179,090, in specie a decrease of $26,687, in reserve a decrease of $793,674, in deposits a decrease of $285,589, and in circulation an increase of $13,904. The clearings show an increase of $2,033,192, and the balances a decrease of $1,074,231.

BOSTON.—The *Globe* thinks it is too early, as yet, for anything like stringency from natural causes, should the weathering of the grain and cotton crops threaten such a contingency, we have semi-official assurances that the Treasury will come to the relief of the market. As we have previously stated, any repetition of the extravagant rates current, last Winter, is rendered improbable by the lesson which all moneyed and borrowers generally, with extensive obligations, taking warning by the same ruling of money last year, have to a very considerable extent anticipated their wants by securing time loans at fair rates, thus providing against all attempts at disturbance.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* remarks that the demand for money continues to be well distributed among the different business and manufacturing interests. The call for currency for the country is still quite active and is helping to strengthen the tone of the local market by keeping down the balances usually held by the banks, and thus reducing supplies from which customers have to rely upon for accommodation. The light supplies of loanable funds and a good demand rates have stiffened and now rule firm at 10 per cent. per annum, with nothing of importance doing in call loans. Business over the counter is quite lively, with brisk checking between banks.

CHICAGO.—The *Tribune* says many of the banks not only sold exchange at a heavy discount, but also ordered large remittances of currency from New York, to forward into the country. The preparation in this way to move the crops has been unusually large, and it is no more than reasonable to expect that the influx of grain will, during the next few weeks, be correspondingly large. Money continues very easy, and though the bank rate is maintained nominally at 10 per cent., loans are to be had for 60 days at 8 per cent.

CINCINNATI.—According to the *Gazette*, the demand for discounts has been rather better, but not excessive, and rates remain steady and the market closes easy at 8@9 per cent. between banks and their depositors. In the open market there is an ample supply of loanable funds and a scarcity of prime business paper, but lenders still hold back, owing to the 75 days to-day at 8 per cent., and it is difficult to negotiate anything over 90 day paper at 9 per cent.

BALTIMORE.—The *Gazette* says in railroad stocks Baltimore and Ohio was offered at 173, but preferred at 103¾, Northern Central at 37, City Passenger at 18¾, and 16¾ bid and Baltimore and Catonsville was wanted at 10. In bonds, sales were made of 5,600 Northern Central gold 1900s at 91, and 5,000 Pittsburgh and Connellsville 7s at 94; Baltimore and Ohio 1875s were wanted at 98.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, August 27, 1873. }

Trade, while it cannot be called active, is picking up slowly, and is as brisk, if we are not mistaken, as it usually is at this particular time, hence, while it is not all that could be desired, there is no room for complaint. The indications are that there will be an increased demand for some of the leading articles of Pittsburgh manufacture, including iron, nails and window glass, within the next few weeks, and if so, it will have a very healthful influence, indirectly on business generally; when trade in manufactured goods is dull, as has been the case all this year, all other branches of business are more or less effected; it makes a great difference, more than those who give the subject little attention, have any conception of. We have hopes, however, that there will be a general revival in business soon, and there is no good or substantial reason to exist at present why there should not, the crops have been good, and safely secured; money in most of the leading centres is reported less worry-ey, and there is every prospect of an unusually heavy export demand for some of the leading staples, including flour and wheat.

BUTTER.—We can report a continued good demand for the better grades, and with limited receipts, and very light stocks, prices rule firm at the recent advance; prime to choice may be quoted at 20@22c. A large proportion of the butter that is sent to our commission houses is common, totally unfit for table use, and yet some shippers are stupid enough to expect the commission merchant to obtain a fancy price for it. We would say to such that they had better keep this stuff at home, unless they are satisfied to have it sold on its merits.

CHEESE.—The market although quiet is steady and prices are fully sustained; prime Ohio Factory, 12c for round lots, and 14 in a jobbing way. The amount of Cheese within the last few days are reported as having been unusually heavy, and the most of the factories are pretty well sold up; but little left in the hands of dealers.

FRUITS.—Apples in good supply but unchanged, ranging from $2 to $3 per bbl. for common to good, and $5.50 for choice. Peaches, Plums, etc., etc., fluctuate so much that it is difficult to quote a correct rule.

EGGS.—While the arrivals continue comparatively light, the demand is generally reported dull, and dealers mostly seem to be anxious to close out; as noted in our last issue, the great bulk of the supply in the market at present is old stock, and this is one reason why there is such a desire to close out. Quotations may be safely given at 16@18c, although some dealers still quote strictly fresh at 16.

FLOUR.—There seems to be considerable rivalry among dealers at present, and the consequence is that some of them, who are anxious to extend their trade and to secure new customer, are selling at about cost; as noted in our last, Minnesota flours are being sold at $7.50, which barely covers cost, delivered in the depot in Pittsburgh. Winter wheat flours may be fairly quoted at $7.25@7.50 for new, and $8@8.25 for old. Rye flour may be quoted at all figures, as there continues rather quiet, and devoid of any new characteristics not previously noted; new winter wheat is selling at $5@5.25, as to quality—the bulk of the sales seem to be within the range of $4.65@4.85—it requires something extra to command $5.50. The Oat market is generally reported dull, but prices remain unchanged, ranging all the way from 38@43, according to quality. Corn, both shelled and ear, is in fair supply and demand, though prices are not quotably higher, ranging from 56 to 58. The belief seems to be gaining ground in the trade that this year will fall considerably below an average and that prices are not likely, therefore, to go any lower. Rye is quiet and nominal at 80 cts. Barley continues unsettled, and prices are very irregular in Chicago; it was quoted on Tuesday at $1.10 for No. 1, a decline of 10c per bushel within 48 hours. The decline is attributed to the hope entertained that there will be a change made in the inspection by the Board of Trade, which means lower prices—it is thought the grade of No. 2 will be lowered. The Chicago Tribune says that some of the Liverpool buyers are doubtful as to the expediency of advertising for Barley, with which to cover their sales, and this will undoubtedly lessen the number of enquiries between now and the close of September, when most of the contions expire by limitation.

GROCERIES.—There is a fair business doing in the leading staples, and the general tendency of almost everything in this line is upward. Sugars continue firm at last week's rates. Coffee generally anticipate higher prices, the belief being entertained that cargoes will sell well when re-sold, but meantime jobbers seem disposed to meet the current demand at quotations. A further advance in rosted Coffee soon is not improbable. Sugars, Molasses and Syrups continue firm and unchanged.

COFFEE.—Choice to fancy Rio, 25½@26c; fair 23@24c. Roasted Rio, 31c. packages, 30c.

SYRUPS.—White Drips, 65c; other grades ranging from 60 to 63, as to quality.

RICE.—Choice Carolina, 10; prime, 9 Patna, 8@8½; Rangoon, 7½.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 13c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12; Standard A, 11¾; B Coffee, 11; C, 10¾; C Yellow, 11; Circle C, 9¾; Lower grades, 8@10.

CANDLES.—Mould candles, 12c; Stearine, 18. Star, 20.

MOLASSES.—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c Prime 70@72.

SALT.—The inquiry continues light, and the market, especially for baled, is dull, but prices are nominally unchanged, ranging from $2@2.25 per bbl., according to quality.

POTATOES.—May be fairly quoted at 75@80c ₱ bushel on track, and 90@95 for small lots out of store.

ONIONS.—Dull; $4@4.50 per barrel.

POULTRY.—Spring chickens are quotable all the way from 40@50c per pair, according to size; and old ones, 70@80.

HEIGHTS OF OIL SHIPPED EAST, P., F. W. & C. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
P. Weisenberger	Warden, F & Co.	150
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F & Co.	1,092
Vesta Oil Works	Waring Bros. & Co.	600
Braum & Wagner	Waring B & Co.	450
Central Ref. Co	J. P. Logan	211
Total		2,503
Shipper.	Consignee.	Cases.
Central Ref. Co.	C. Prati, benzine	324

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Fisher Bros.	McKelvy & Co.	759
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	455
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	211
McKelvy	Star O. W.	209
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	471
Stevenson	Peerless O. W.	606
Bushnell	National O. W.	576
Bushnell	Model O. W.	917
Stevenson	Liberty O. W.	548
Fisher Bros.	Liberty O. W.	168
Fisher Bros.	Fairview O. W.	472
Fisher Bros.	Dodson & B	155
McKelvy	Cosmos O. W.	307
Bushnell	Crystal O. W.	483
Fisher Bros.	Citizens O. W.	96
Brilliant	Lockhart & Frew	1,001
Duncan	American O. W.	449
Total		8,206

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.		
Lloyd & Bro	1	Dilworth P & Co p
Shoenberger & Co.	24	McKnight D & Co p
Logan Furnace	20	Heaver W & Co p
W M Rigden & Co p	2	R P Barker p
Aubray & M p	1	W Dilworth Jr p
Total	57	

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.		
J W Porter m	1	Lewis B & D m
Jones & Lum	2	Reese G & Co.
Lewis O & P m	5	
Total	20	

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.		
J Moorhead. m	1	Caughey & H.m
Total	1	

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.		
Zeg & Co.m	2	W Smith m
Jones & Lum	3	
Total	5	

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Cotton in moderate request; middling upland 20c; futures closed steady; sales 13,000 bales; August 19 30 32c; September 18 13-32c; October 17 13-16@ 17 27 32c; November 17 5-16@17¾c; December 17¼c. Flour in moderate demand but unchanged; superfine western and State $5@5.60; common to good $6,20@6,55; good to choice $6.60@7.40; white wheat extra $7.30@8.50; extra Ohio $6.35@8.50; St. Louis $6.70@8.50. Rye quiet at $4.60@5.40. Corn meal firm at $2.70@3.15 Whisky active at $1.10. Wheat lower; rejected spring $1.15@1.25; northwest $1.50@1.51; red western $1.46. Rye scarce at 86c. Barley and malt dull. Corn heavy; high mixed and yellow western 60@61c. Oats firmer; white 46@49c; black 42@ 43c. Eggs quiet at 22@23c. Hay in fair request at $27@29. Hops dull at 36@43c for '72. Leather steady at 27¼@30c. Wool quiet; tub. laid 50c. Coffee quiet at 20¾@21¾c. Sugar steady at 8¼@8¾c. Rice steady at 8¼@9¼c. Refined petroleum quiet at 16¾c; crude nominal. Turpentine quiet at 43¾@44. Pork lower at $17,90. Cut meats dull; middles quiet at 9@9¼c. Lard active at 8¾c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cheese quiet at 12¼@12¾.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27.—Flour dull; treble $6,62½@7; family $8.50@10.50. Corn quiet; mixed 65@66c; white 68c; yellow 70c Oats quiet at 45@46c. Bran 90c. Hay quiet; prime $23@26; choice $28.50. Pork dull and easy; old $16.75; new $17.75. Dry salt meats quiet; shoulders 9¼c. Bacon dull at 9¾@11¾c; @11¾c. Hams 14¼@16c. Lard 8¾@9c; keg 10¾@11¾c. Sugar dull at 8¾@9¼c. Molasses: no movement. Whisky: stock small; Evansville 97c; Louisville $1; Cincinnati $1,03¾. Coffee firm at 21¾@21¾c. Cotton dull; sales of 400 bales; prices easier; ordinary 12¾c; good ordinary 14¾c; low middlings 17¼c; middling 18¼c; middling Orleans 18⅝c; receipts 157 bales; exports coastwise 235 bales; to continent 1,685 bales; stock 11,308 bales.

CHICAGO, August 27.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat irregular; $1,13¾ asked for August and $1,12¾ for September; low grades firm; No. 3 $1,11¾; rejected $1.00. Corn firmer and active; future 41¾c September; 42¾c October; 40¾@46¾c cash; high mixed 41¾c. Oats active and firm at 28¾@28¾c cash; or August; 27¾c for September, and 24c for October. Rye strong at 66c. Barley quiet; sales of new No. 3 at 79c cash; No. 2 at $1,07 for October; offered at $1,10 for September. Whisky strong and saleable at 98c; generally held at $1,00. Pork steady at $16,37¾. Lard steady at 7¾. Bulk meat steady at 8@8¾@9¼.

LIVERPOOL, August 27.—Cotton firmer at 8⅝@9¼d; sales 18,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000. American 9,000. Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat 12s 4d. Flour 24@29s. Corn 29s 6d. Cheese 61s. Cumberland middles 37s 6d; short rib 4o, 40s 6d.

ANTWERP, August 27.—Refined petroleum 38¾f.

LONDON, August 27.—Turpentine 32s.

CINCINNATI, August 27.—Cotton steady at 18¼c. Flour steady at $5,90@6,70. Wheat steady at $1,25. Corn firm at 50c. Rye firm at 76c. Oats, barley and groceries unchanged. Provisions opened weak, but closed firmer. Pork held at $16,50. Lard dull; steam 8c; kettle 8¾c. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 9¼@ 9¾c; clear rib sides, 10¾c; clear sides 10¾@ 10¾c. Whisky firm at 97c.

TOLEDO, August 27.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 white Wabash $1,31¾; extra white Michigan $1,70; No 1 do $1,55; amber do $1,45¾. Corn dull and lower; high mixed spot and seller September 47c; seller last fall September 49c; seller October 48c; no seller 47½c. Oats a shade better; No. 1 35c; No. 2 32.

NASHVILLE, August 27.—Cotton dull at 14¼ @16c. Flour firm at $5,90@7.50. Wheat firm at $1,25@1.50. Oats dull at 26½c. Sugars unchanged. Provisions quiet. Lard quiet at 9½c. Shoulders 9¼c; clear rib sides 10½c; clear sides 10¾c. Bacon firm; shoulders 10½c; sides 11¼@11¾c. Whisky firm at $1,05.

MEMPHIS, August 27.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour dull at $6@9,50. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats dull at 40@42c. Bran lower at 15c. Bacon dull and unchanged; hams 15@16c. Lard firm at 9@10c. Pork dull and prices are nominal.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27.—Flour unchanged. Wheat in good demand; amber $1,07 @1,70. Rye 80@85c. Corn in good demand; yellow 62c. Oats in fair demand at 46@47c. Crude petroleum 11¾c; refined 18¾c. Whisky scarce and held at $1,03.

MILWAUKEE, August 27.—Flour: demand light at $5,90@6,70. Wheat dull and weak; No. 1 Milwaukee 1,26¾; No. 2 do $1,21¾. Oats active; No. 2 27¾c. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 40¼c. Rye quiet; No. 1 67c. Barley firm; No. 2 $1,05.

BALTIMORE, August 27.—Flour quiet; superfine $4,20@5,25. Wheat steady; red $1,57@ 1,65. Corn firmer at 59¾@60c. Oats firm at 44@45c. Rye steady at 85@90c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Butter easier at 20@25c. Whisky unsettled at $1,03@1,04.

CLEVELAND, August 27.—Wheat dull and declined; No. 1 red $1.45; No. 2 do $1,40. Corn quiet at 51@52c. Oats 35@38c. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

OSWEGO, August 27.—Wheat dull; No 1 Milwaukee $1,53. Corn dull; No. 2 52c.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, August 27.—Cattle: receipts 3,000; market quiet; prices weak, with sales of good to choice shipping steers at $5,25@5,70; choice butchers' $4,85@5,05; Texans, fair quality, $1,62@3,25; shipments 1,447. Hogs: receipts 11,000; market dull; prices weak and easier at $4,30@4,50 for fair to good heavy, $4 60@4,75 for good to choice Yorkers; shipments 7,612.

BUFFALO, August 27.—Cattle: receipts today, including reported arrivals, 1,513 head; total supply for the week 6,696 head; market active, with a good feeling, at about yesterdays prices for good stock; c mmon a shade off and neglected; about 1,800 head disposed of; sales 651 Illinois steers, 1,129@1,920 lbs., at $5,35@6,50; 195 Ohio steers, 947@1,210 lbs., at $4@ 5,25; 368 Indiana steers, 1,132@1,468 lbs., at $5,50@6,25; 88 Texas steers, 952@ 1,107 lbs., $3,37½@4,50. 115 Michigan steers, 947@1,107 lbs., $3,87½@4; 45 Kentucky steers, 1,417 lbs., $5,85. Sheep and lambs; receipts to day, including reported arrivals, 2,600; total for week 10,600; market active at last week's closing prices for Canada stock, and Philadelphians will take all the good cattle that offer within the next 24 hours at last week's rates. It is nothing unusual for the Philadelphia men to make an attempt in the early part of the week to break the market, and sometimes they are successful, but we are inclined to think the sellers have them where their hair is short this week, although we may be mistaken in the next 24 hours will tell the story. There has been an unusually heavy demand for stockers and feeding cattle, which constituted the first half of the supply, and fine prices have been fully sustained.

Quotations may be fairly given as follows: Prime native steers 1,200@1,300 @@@4¾c. and, by the way, it may be well enough to state again, as we have repeatedly done before, that 1,200 weights of good quality will bring just about as much, and sell just as readily as those weighing 1,400 or 1,500 lbs. Indeed, there generally is not much time give the former the preference, as it is claimed that there is less shrinkage, and butchers during the hot weather prefer light weights, as fat beef is objected to by consumers generally. Good to prime native steers weighing from 1,100@1,200 may be quoted at 5¼@5¾c, and 900 @1,000, at 4¾@5¼. Stockers, averaging 500 to 900 ₱ quotable at 4¾@; good feeding cattle, 800@ 1,000 ₱, 4¾@5. Fat cows and heifers, 3¾@4¾. Texas stock, 3@4c. as to quality. Bulls continue very dull, and to effect sales low rates have to be accepted, say 2¾@3¾.

HOGS.

Since Saturday last our market has been flooded, and with scarcely an average demand. Philadelphia hogs have declined from 50 to 60 per cent. the advance last week was owing entirely to an unusually light supply, and the decline has been strictly in accordance with the ruling prices in the West. Receipts of the week have been 30,000 head, and the offerings of the week's end have been mostly to an assembling

HOME NEWS.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schaunsby's European Steamship and Telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival at the harbor of the steamer City of Limerick at New York; Inman line steamer City of London at Queenstown; N. G. Lloyd line steamer Weser at Southampton; Cardiff line steamer Lady Lyeas at Bristol; Anchor line steamer Europa at Moville.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The Wallace Sisters continue to attract full houses. Their burlesque acting apparently being appreciated. On Monday Ned. Buntline and his company appear. They are meeting with immense success in Patterson, N. J., according to a dispatch received in the city last evening.

ALDEN'S AMERICAN THEATRE.—The bills given here are of sufficient interest to draw immense audiences nightly.

"The schools of our country must be in a most deplorable condition when one out of every three youths sent to West Point this year, were rejected at the primary examination. The fact will appear all the more discreditable when it is remembered that all that is required to enter the Academy is to pass an examination in reading, writing, and spelling, with arithmetic including the four first rules simple and compound, vulgar and decimal fractions and proportions."—*Post.*

It is even more deplorable that a knowledge of the "four first rules" which, according to the *Post*, is necessary for admission to the Military Academy, should be insisted on, as no graduate of the Academy, or of any other Seminary, has ever yet been able to find four *first* rules in simple or compound, vulgar or decimal fractions, or any other thing.

Doctrination.

The following card explains itself:

To Messrs. W. B. Ross, Thomas Dickson and others of Executive Committee:

GENTLEMEN.—The report of the proceedings of the Temperance Association, convened on the 26 h inst., I notice that I am announced as a candidate for the Assembly. I would most respectfully ask the withdrawal of my name, as my present business engagements are such as render it impossible for me to accept the honor. Thanking you for your kind consideration, I subscribe myself,

Yours respectfully,

GEORGE WILSON.

Death of a Prominent Citizen.

William M. Johnston, Esq., one of our oldest and most prominent citizens, died quite suddenly at his residence on Granville street, last Monday evening. He retired between eight and nine o'clock, and shortly after expired. His death is reported to have been caused by general prostration. At the time of the death Mr. Johnston was in the seventieth year of his age. He settled in Pittsburgh in the year 1846, and was engaged in the commission business on Second street for a number of years, but of late has been in the oil trade. Before coming here, Mr. Johnston was High Sheriff of Belmont county, Ohio, and filled the office with such entire satisfaction that he was re-elected for a second term. As a citizen, he was highly esteemed, and had a large circle of acquaintances, both in business and social life. Thoroughly honest in all his dealings, and upright in character, his loss will be sadly deplored. As a husband and father, he was kind, affectionate and indulgent. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon, the remains being followed to the grave by a large number of mourning relatives and sympathizing friends.

Letters from Generals Sherman and Sheridan.

Yesterday we published extracts from a number of letters written in relation to the approaching Seventh Annual re-union of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland in this city. The following is from Phil Sheridan:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI CHICAGO, ILL., August 24, 1873.

COL. NORMAN M. SMITH, Pittsburgh.—*My Dear Sir:*—Yours of the 21st inst. is just at hand.

I fully expect to be with you on the 17th and 18th of September, and trust that we will have a capital time.

My knowledge of the residents of Pittsburgh induces me to believe that they will make it as pleasant for us all as they possibly can.

Very truly yours,

P. H. SHERIDAN, Lt. General.

General Sherman writes in his usual brief terse style:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, August 26, 1873.

Norman M. Smith, Secretary, &c.—DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your favor of August 23d, inviting me and invitation for the Seventh Annual Re-union of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland at Pittsburgh September 17, 1873.

I will be there.

Yours, Truly,

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

New Fire Alarm Boxes.

The connection between the fire alarm telegraph, just erected on the South Side, and the wires in the old city was made yesterday. The following are the South Side boxes and their location:

No 112 Walnut street.
No 113 Corner of Main and Walnut.
No 114 At the engine lot, Temperanceville.
No 115 Mouth of Saw Mill Run.
No 116 Pittsburgh Ferry Landing.
No 117 Lorenz & Wightman's Glass Works.
No 121 Chesnut Ridge Mill.
No 124 Pan Handle Railroad Depot.
No 125 First and Carson streets.
No 126 Fourth and Carson streets.
No 127 Seventh and Carson streets.
No 131 Bradford and Neville streets.
No 132 Tenth and Neville streets.
No 134 Eleventh and Carson streets.
No 135 Twelfth and Frederick streets.
No 136 Thirteenth and Neville streets.
No 137 Fourteenth and Washington streets.
No 138 Fifteenth and Manor streets.
No 142 Seventeenth and Neville streets.
No 143 Eighteenth and Sarah streets.
No 145 Eighteenth and Josephine streets.
No 146 Nineteenth and Sidney streets.
No 147 Twentieth and Mary streets.
No 148 Twenty-sixth ward Engine House.
No 152 Twenty third and Jane streets.
No 153 Twenty-fifth and Sarah streets.
No 154 Twenty-sixth and Sidney streets.
No 156 Twenty-seventh and Jane streets.
No 157 Twenty seventh and Carson streets.
No 158 Thirtieth and Carson streets.

A SHOWER OF ROCKS.

Blasting in Allegheny—A Contractor to be Blasted with an Information.

John Stein is the contractor who has the contract for grading Sheep street in Allegheny. Yesterday afternoon one of his men named Charles Ricketson, as the place is very rocky, inserted an immense blast in an orifice he had made. The result was sublime to eye witnesses, and the people in the vicinity thought it was an earthquake, while many thought an immense boiler had burst. It was, however, merely the result of that blast. The way it threw up stones and chunks of rock was a caution. One piece sailed about three hundred feet in the air and landed up against the residence of Mr. G. W. Smith, where it did considerable damage by tearing away bricks, etc. Another piece struck Mr. Benjamin Patterson's house, where it took off the conductor. It was a wonder nobody was hurt, as a great many children are in the habit of playing in the neighborhood. This morning an information will be made against Mr. Stein for violation of a city ordinance.

ONE MORE RUNAWAY.

A Lively Runaway on Liberty Street—Several Persons Badly Hurt

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon a lively runaway occurred on Twenty second street. A horse attached to a buggy, in which a gentleman was seated, became frightened and started off at a rapid rate of speed up Twenty-second street, and in turning Liberty street the gentleman was thrown out against a lamp post, and striking on his head, he was rendered insensible. He was picked up and carried into a house near by where he was attended to, and he was afterwards taken to his home. His head was very badly cut, and his body was very badly bruised in several places. The horse kept on down Liberty street and shortly after collided with a buggy containing two ladies, and they were thrown heavily upon the pavement and very severely bruised. Their horse ran away also but was shortly after recaptured. At Seventh street, the horse made another collision with a buggy in which was seated a gentleman. He was thrown out, his head striking the curbing, and rendered insensible. His horse also ran away, and damaged his vehicle badly. Both horses were captured near the Rush House. The last gentleman was taken into a house and cared for and afterwards removed to his home in a carriage. His injuries are of a serious nature, his head being badly cut and he is hurt internally, besides being badly bruised.

IN THE FLOOD.

Two Young Butler Lawyers Almost Wind a Watery Grave.

On Monday morning last, as we learn from the *Citizen*, Messrs. A. S. Moore and H. H. Goucher, attorneys of Butler, Pa., went to Greece City to attend to an assignee's sale. About nine o'clock in the evening they started home by way of the hill road. The heavy rains of the afternoon had made the already almost impassible roads completely so. Behind these gentlemen was a Mr. Cready, a brother of the picnic man near the Orphan's Home, who was driving two horses in a light wagon. At the forks of the road where the hill road leaves the lower one, near the Robb bridge, they found the creek booming full and the road overflown so as to hide it. Notwithstanding the darkness of the night the party concluded to push forward and cross the bridge, Mr. Cready following. Owing to the intense darkness their horse went over the embankment and in a moment all were engulphed in the swift moving waters and hurried forward with fearful speed to an almost certain death. Mr. Cready, who followed closely after, was also caught by the remorseless waters, and, but for the intense darkness, a scene, that began a description of would have been unfolded to the gaze of a chance spectator. Three men and three horses, and two buggies, were carried from the road and hurried over the submerged fence and through the field beyond. A lively struggle for life ensued. Cready succeeded in making a landing half a mile from the bridge, while Goucher and Moore were carried to an island near the foot of the meadow, from which they were rescued by Mr. Robb and Cready, by means of ropes. Cready's team made a safe landing, while Goucher and Moores' horse and buggy were found lodged in a bush heap, the horse dead and the buggy comparatively uninjured.

The Episcopal Classical Academy re-opens Monday next. Pupils are requested to be in attendance punctually at 9 o'clock.

SPORTS OF THE TURF.

Opening of the Pittsburgh Driving Park —The Association's First Fall Meeting— A Grand Success!—Two Very Interesting Races—The Assemblage—Fully 5,000 Spectators—A Large Number of Ladies Present—The Grand Western Band.

The Friendship Park Association have inaugurated their course. They opened the mill by opening their gates yesterday. The Association may flatter itself too, that its existence is now an assured success. The grounds and stands are not only crowded, but literally jammed. Probably fifteen hundred carriages and other vehicles were on the ground, and no less than five thousand people could have been present, for though the stands will hold a large crowd, judging by the look of the stands. Fair ladies were there by the hundred, and they lent a charm to the scene by their presence. On the turf, between the course, carriages were dotted here and there containing ladies. It was a sight rarely witnessed on the race course. The crowd was all, the most exacting lover of a respectable turf could have wished for.

MANY OF OUR BEST CITIZENS, WITH THEIR FAMILIES,

graced the scene. The races, too, that were run were exciting and interesting. The weather was propitious, being cool and delightful, though threatening clouds hung over the sun, still no rain came down till some time after the races were over, and then it came only in a small shower, as if only threatening, and showing that it could rain out-door sports if it so desired. The track may be said to have been a little heavy from the effects of the recent rains, still it was in a fair average condition for a good square race. The police arrangements were excellent, and nothing occurred to mar the enjoyment of the occasion. There was very little drinking, and a beautiful absence of the rowdy and loafer element. It was, strictly speaking,

A FIRST CLASS MULTITUDE

that was present on the course. The Music Pavilion was occupied by the Great Western Band, which discoursed their sweetest sounds during the intervals of the heats and sometime before the races commenced.

The starting was effectually and fairly and honorably managed by Mr. John King, who showed considerable skill in simmering down any discordant element which might show itself among the drivers. Taken then in all, the opening day of the Friendship Driving Park Association may be written down as a red letter day, and one that will long be remembered by those who were so fortunate as to be present. And now having spoken thus far of the crowd and surroundings, we will at once to

THE RACES.

At three o'clock the judges rang their bell for the horses to be solely ready for the first heat of the first race,—a 2:50 race, purse $1,000; $750 to go to the first horse, $375 to the second, $225 to the third and $150 to the fourth. There were nine entries for the race, but only seven took the field, two of the horses, "Bay Sal" and "Lizzie," not being to be seen in the ground. The following horses came to time on the call for the first heat and opening race: Frank Thwaite, Lambertville, N. J., g. g. "Bertie;" S. Odlkirk, Freehold, N. J., g. g. "Lady Gertrude;" Geo. Smith, Steubenville, O., b. m. "Belle Berkley;" Maj. Monroe, Pittsburgh, b. m. "Kitty D;" O. S. Howard, Pittsburgh, s. g. "Skylark," (formerly "Topgallant") M. Floyd, Pittsburgh, b. g. "Perry;" B. Marshall, Freehold, N. J., s. m. "Patchen Maid."

FIRST HEAT.

"Bertie" was the favorite in the pools, and bettors were pretty free on him, relying upon him to win. This, however, was changed after the heat was over, for hardly any one expected that "Kitty D," driven by Major Monroe, the owner, would take the lead and hold it as she did. She certainly beat the "knowing ones," who also bet their money somewhat freely on "Skylark," who had a pretty fair show in the pools.

THE START.

After considerable scoring, a pretty even start was made, "Skylark" taking the lead, "Kitty D" following closely in his wake, and not far behind came "Gertrude," while it was about nip and tuck between the other contestants, though "Patchen Maid" was distanced in the field. At the quarter-pole "Kitty D" had nobly taken the lead, while "Gertrude" and "Skylark" were making a burst for second position, the others being about in an equal position behind, though "Patchen Maid" kept aloof as if she were afraid of her companions. At the half mile, "Kitty D" was still ahead, and had made her score 1:18. "Bertie" had gained on "Skylark" and came in second. This position was somewhat changed during the latter part of the race, and "Katie D" came in first, "Skylark" second, "Bertie" third, "Lady Gertrude" fourth, and "Katie D" came in first, "Skylark" second, "Bertie" third, "Lady Gertrude" fourth, "Belle Berkly" bringing up the rear. "Katie D," was declared winner of the first money, "Skylark" second, "Gertrude" third, and "Bertie" fourth. This concluded the race.

The following is the summary: *Heats.*

	I.	II.	III.
Frank Thwaite, Lambertville, N. J., g. g. "Bertie".....	3	2	4
J. Oldkirk, Freehold, N. J., blk. m. "Lady Gertrude".....	4	3	3
Geo. Smith, Steubenville, O., b. m. "Belle Berkley".....	6	5	5
Major Monroe, Pittsburgh, b. m. "Kitty D.".....	1	1	1
O. S. Howard, Pittsburgh, s. g. "Skylark".....	2	4	2
M. Floyd, Pittsburgh, b. g. "Perry".....	5	D	0
B. Marshall, Freehold, N. J., s. m. "Patchen Maid".....	D	0	0

THE 2:30 RACE.

There was great interest manifested in this race, and it was expected that five horses would start, as five entries had been made, but two of them did not come to time, and they were not on the grounds. One of them was at Springfield, Ohio, and the other was somewhere else. Brainard of Jonathan's and Columbia Chief were the horses that kept aloof. The other horses that started were:

J. Odlkirk, Freehold, N. J., g. g. "Irving."
Theodore Kestner, Pittsburgh, r. g. "Slow Go."
J. W. Clark, Pittsburgh, b. m. "Kate Campbell."

Slow Go was the favorite in the betting and pools and all looked upon him as being fully at home on the Friendship, and consequently fully able to win. "Irving" seemed to have very few friends, and was not looked upon with any degree of faith in his prowess. They looked upon him as an old turfite and a horse that is liable to tricks, and consequently not very safe to bet on. "Kate Campbell" had numerous friends, who may have been very sanguine of her prowess, but they were very cautious how they risked their money. The odds stood about 10 to 15 on "Slow Go," and he sold for $25 as first choice in the pools. But since an anxious public is waiting, we will lay aside all introductory matter and commence with the

FIRST HEAT.

There was not a great deal of scoring for positions on this heat, and a start was made with "Irving" first, "Slow Go" second and "Kate Campbell" third. It was a splendid send off, the three horses leading the string nearly abreast. At the quarter stretch "Kate Campbell" gave her antagonists a lively tussle and put herself in ahead, taking the lead. "Slow Go" was not napping, and he followed close to the "Kate," while "Irving" having pooled, as his friends predicted, briefly broke badly, and was left in the cold. He, however, started on again in a good trot, but he had lost time, and the horses passed the half mile in this position; time 1:17. On the three-quarter stretch. "Slow Go" had taken the lead, and he was putting in some live steps, which he maintained to the home stretch, and he came in ahead; time 2:35. "Kate Campbell" second, and "Irving" third.

SECOND HEAT.

"Slow Go" now was a thorough favorite, and all the bets were decidedly in his favor, long odds being refused by previous sanguine backers of the other coursers. There was much scoring done for this heat, "Irving" evidently being off his metal and very nervous. Finally, however, a start was made and "Irving" left the string ahead, but he broke so badly shortly after starting that "Kate Campbell" took the lead, and "Slow Go" went second, while "Irving" felt satisfied with taking the shortest as his favorite, and so they went to the quarter stretch, where "Slow Go" showed his bottom and started ahead of "Kate," who broke badly. At the half mile "Slow Go" led three rods, and made the string in 1:16. The three-quarter stretch was gained in about the same position, and the home run was made in 2:34; "Slow Go" first, "Kate Campbell" second, and "Irving" third.

THE THIRD AND LAST HEAT.

Evidently all faith in "Irving" was lost, and some wanted him ruled out, but as that could not be done, he remained. There was a great deal of scoring for this heat, "Irving" acting very peevish and the crowd became somewhat tired, and called for the judges to take him off the course. He stayed, however, and went his heat, but as before, he behaved very badly. The start was made with "Slow Go" taking the lead somewhat, though the three horses started so even that they seemed to be neck and neck. This heat was decidedly exciting and interesting. "Irving" and "Campbell" made a true burst of speed for the quarter stretch, but "Slow Go" kept ahead, and Irving broke badly and lost time. "Kate" also broke some, while "Slow Go" made a short pause marching the goal before his opponents. He however, came in on the half mile string, about half a length ahead; time, 1:16. He continued well on his journey and "Irving" was making a good effort for second place, and at three-quarter post had gained it, when he broke, but Kate broke also, and the two had about an even tussle. "Slow Go" kept thoroughly down to business and came in ahead after a very exciting contest. "Kate Campbell" came in second about a half a length ahead of "Irving," who came in third and last. This ended a very interesting days' sport.

The following is the summary of the race; purse $2,000:

	HEATS.		
	I.	II.	III.
J. Oldkirk, Freehold, N. J. enters s. g. "Irving.".....	3	3	3
Theodord Kestner, Pittsburgh, enters r. g. "Slow Go".....	1	1	1
J. W. Clark, Pittsburgh, enters b. m. "Kate Campbell".....	2	2	2

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

For to-day a grand programme is laid out. The first is a race for a purse of $1,500 for horses that never beat 2:35, with entries as follows:

J. Oldkirk, Freehold, N. J.—s. g. "Irving."
Joseph Headley, New Hope, Pa.—g. g. "Snow Flake."
John Hind, Steubenville, O.—g. g. "Silversides."
H. B. Miller, Pittsburgh—b. g. "King William."
S. Seitler, Pittsburgh—w. g. "White Hawk."
H. B. Vanvoorbis, Pittsburgh—b. g. "Blue Eagle."
J. Call, Utica, N. Y.,—s. m. "Theresa" [formerly "Idol Maid."]

This race will be very interesting as enough horses will take the field to make the sport exciting.

A PACING RACE

will also be a feature and a purse of $500 is offered for this. The following are the entries:

W. H. Ewing, Wellsville, O.—r. g. "Copper Bottom."
James Lynch, Sharon, Pa.—b. g. "John M'Nair."
H. B. Miller, Pittsburgh, —b. m. "Nancy."
Geo. Smith, Steubenville, O.—b. g. "Sleepy George."
J. Miller, Mt. Vernon, O.—b. g. "Rattling Jim."

This will wind up the sport for the day. The management have reason to congratulate themselves on their first day's success.

YESTERDAY'S BASE BALL CONTEST.

Enterprise vs. Johnstown Red Stockings —The Latter Defeated.

The threatening weather of yesterday afternoon prevented a large attendance at Union Park on the occasion of the game between the Red Stockings of Johnstown and our own Enterprise. Notwithstanding Probability's prediction of rain and the dark appearance of the western sky, the afternoon proved very favorable for the game, barely enough rain falling to settle the dust and cool the atmosphere. The Johnstown "ballists" arrived on the 10:10 train and put up at the Robinson House, and in the afternoon they were escorted to the scene of the contest.

Arriving at the grounds, Mr. N. J. Jacobus was selected umpire, and at half-past three, Pratt having won the toss, the home club took the field. The Johnstowners came with an exalted reputation as baseballers, and a close game was generally anticipated. The close of the first innings saw their reputation well sustained, and, indeed, the Enterprise boys looked a little anxious as their visitors made two runs and retired their opponents with but one score. The next innings closed with a coat of white wash for both sides, and then the game grew really interesting. On the third, however, our club completely turned the tables on their opponents by making three runs and whitewashing the "Reds." They added one score four to two in favor of the Enterprise, instead of two to four against them, as it was the first innings. After the fourth innings, in which the Enterprise scored nine to their opponents' one, the game continued one-sided and uninteresting, and the ninth innings closed—

Enterprise, 35; Redstockings, 4.

The batting of the Red Stockings proved rather weak when they faced Pratt or Nevin, and several of the scores of their adversaries may be attributed to their bad throwing. The playing of Buchanan in the left and Miller in centre field, however was good. On the other side the batting of McKibbin was very fine, and the catching of O'Brien was good, he usually relieving Nevin led at the bat, making six runs and no outs. He made his inevitable home run in the eighth inning by a long hit to left field. Nevin pitched three innings and the Reds were perfectly astounded at his delivery balls. One of them attempted to imitate his style of pitching, much to the amusement of the crowd. He soon gave it up, however, as a bad job. The following is the score of the game:

ENTERPRISE.	O.	R.	RED STOCKINGS.	O.	R.
Nevin, s. s.	0	6	Murray, l. b.	2	2
Lynch, c. f.	5	3	Young, 2 b.	3	1
Lewer, l., c. f.	3	5	Miller, c. f.	4	1
Geer, 1 b.	1	5	Davis, p.	2	0
Irwin, 2 b.	3	4	Buchanan, l. f.	2	0
Pratt, p.	4	3	Ghirst, F., r. f.	5	0
O'Brien, c.	4	3	Parsons, c.	3	0
McKibbin, 1 b.	5	2	Ghirst, C. s. s.	1	0
Head, r. f.	2	5	Dibert, p.	4	0
	27	35		27	4

INNINGS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Enterprise	1	0	3	0	3	5	3	5	6	—35
Red Stockings	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4

Umpire—Mr. N. J Jacobus.

Scorers—Thomas Swartz for Enterprise and George E. Hamilton for Red Stockings.

Time of game—2 hours and 30 minutes.

The visitors were taken in charge by the Enterprise boys last night and were handsomely entertained. They leave for Greensburg this morning, where they play a match with the club of that place.

Below we give the views of another correspondent in relation to the game last Friday which has proved to be a very fruitful source of discussion:

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The Enterprise boys came out fair and square this morning in their challenge to the Iron City club, and if the latter does not accept it, they should claim something by the game on Friday, as it is so evident as daylight that there was something wrong about the game, and no amount of discussion will make it otherwise. Here are a few facts in addition to show it to be the fact: In the New York *Tribune* of August 22, in a list of games lost and won by clubs playing for the championship.

	Won.	Lost.
Baltimore	28	14
Philadelphias	27	8
Boston	19	11
Athletic	18	10
Mutual	15	19
Atlantic	11	19

Which goes to show that the Philadelphias have lost the least number of games, and came within two of winning the greatest number.

So far so good. By reference to the New York *Tribune* of August 18th we see that in the game between the Boston and Philadelphias, played in Chicago, August 16th, the score stood 11 to 8. Now by looking at the list above, we see that the third highest club on the list only made 11 runs, while the second highest, Philadelphias, made 8. Here was a first-class club of professional players, who do little else but play ball, could only make 11 runs, while on Friday an amateur club, organized only a month we believe, and consequently with little practice together, make 20 runs. No club of any pretensions, especially the Philadelphias, will let a score run up much over ten, except by agreement. As instance, the game, Washington vs. Athletics, played August 16th, with a score of 9 to 14; also on same day the Mutuals vs. Atlantics, with a score of 12 to 4. We do not happen to have the scores of any other games at hand, but these three serve as a fair sample of all first class games. We do not write in the interest of either club, as we are not an adherent of either, and what we wish to get at is —and no doubt you wish to had it out sooner—that the game on Friday decides nothing at all, as to the Pittsburgh clubs, and that it is absurd for the Iron Cities to claim that it does.

AGATE.

PITTSBURGH, August 26, 1873.

[OFFICIAL.]
To the Community.
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, August 6, 1873.

Proprietors Pittsburgh Tar Chemical Works:

GENTLEMEN.—Your note of July 30th, asking for an opinion as to the merits of your "Carbolate Powder," as a disinfectant, has been received.

I am directed to inform you, in reply, that having tested your "Carbolate Powder," the Board of Health can cordially recommend it to the public as a cheap and effective deodorant and disinfectant. Very truly yours,

CRSORY GRAY, Health Officer.

It is hardly necessary to add anything to the above. The fact that the Board of Health recommends for general use the Carbolate Powder will convince all of our readers that it is in every respect fully what it is claimed to be. It should be in every house, and freely and plentifully sprinkled wherever a disagreeable odor can be detected. In view of the probability of the approach of cholera every precaution should be taken to ward it off, and nothing can be more effective for that purpose than the Carbolate Powder recommended above.

A Word to Working People of Both Sexes.

Merchants, artisans, factory hands, and people who labor for a living, find it very difficult if not impossible to keep the hands free from soil. Hand Sapolio will not only remove every particle of stain, and what is called "grained in dirt," but it will also keep the skin soft and pliable, rendering the muscular action as quick and easy as is the case with those who do not perform hard labor. It is only 10 and 15 cents a cake, according to size. Every mechanic should use it constantly in place of all other soaps. d&s.

North Side Institute.

North Side Institute opens on Monday next in Allegheny, corner of North Avenue and Federal street. Boys here prepare for business in college—Young ladies for teaching or any other desired position. A prepara'ory class is formed for young pupils. Rooms are large, comfortable and well furnished. See the Principal at rooms from 9 to 12 each day. Circulars will be found at book stores.

We are glad to announce to our readers that Dr. H. W. C. Tweddle received a telegram from Vienna last evening stating the award of the first medal and certificate of merit to the Eclipse Company for Eclipse Lubricating Oils made under his patents. The Dr. has long been known as the leading manufacturer of Lubricating Oils, and especially of the Eclipse Oils. The Eclipse Oils are used by many of the principal railroads and leading manufactories in the United States and gives very great satisfaction. 1w

Fifth Avenue.

Lot for sale, next to the Exchange National Bank, on Fifth avenue. This is certainly the finest lot for a first-class business in the city. And is a rare chance to get such a very desirable lot at any price.

C. H. LOYD,
121 Fourth avenue.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is warranted to cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Sick Stomach, and Cholera.

Take Care of the Children.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is highly recommended for children teething. It is a pleasant, mild neutralizing Cordial, and free from every possible objection. It should be in every house where there are children.

Where on Earth Do They All Go To?

This exclamation is heard so very often in front of S. Hamilton & Co.'s Piano and Organ Warerooms that we are compelled to make it the subject of reportorial inquiry as well as to satisfy ourselves, as the teeming throngs who pass up and down Fifth avenue every day. On inquiry we find so great and widespread is the reputation of this firm, and the instruments they sell, that orders are received by them from nearly every Western and Southwestern State in the Union; but the great bulk of their trade is right here in the city and surrounding country, where they and their instruments are so well known, and where the Messrs. Hamilton & Co.'s reputation for being the cheapest as well as the very best house, is so well established that scarcely anyone thinks of buying either a piano or organ without calling on them, and when they do that, they may as well make up their mind to buy of them, because if they can't suit them, it is little use to go elsewhere. Just to see their immense and varied stock will satisfy any one that a finer and better selected stock cannot be found than at this establishment. Without underestimating any other establishment, we candidly believe the *best stock* and the *most reasonable terms* and *lowest prices* can be had there of any house in the city. This is apparent from the immense number they sell, and is about the only answer we can give to the above query, but would advise every one in need of an instrument to call and interview S. Hamilton & Co. themselves, at 51 Fifth avenue, and they can tell you all about it.

The Western University.

This institution offers to students a full corps of instructors of the very highest literary and scientific attainments, a comprehensive course of instruction, complete philosophical and astronomical apparatus, and a reputation second to none for progressive, thorough and perfect advancement of the students in the arts and sciences. Its superiority as a school of arts must be evident to the most casual observer, since, in addition to its other advantages and opportunities, the course is as full as in any of our eastern colleges. Patronize the University.

A Just Decision.

It would seem that the long vexed question of superiority existing between the several sewing machines, has at last been settled in favor of the popular Wilson machine, it having been awarded the first medal at the Vienna Exposition over all competing machines, European as well as American. This is certainly a great triumph, and accords fully with the opinion in fats country. Lee S. Smith, the General Agent, 14 Sixth street, will exhibit this machine and explain its good qualities to those who contemplate purchasing, or wish to be convinced in regard to its merits. Every machine warranted for five years.

Take Care of the Children.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is highly recommended for children teething. It is a pleasant, mild neutralizing Cordial, and free from every possible objection. It should be in every house where there are children.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

In the matter of Thomas K. Wilson, of Pittsburgh vs. Lowrie Childs, Allegheny, in bankruptcy, an order to show cause was made returnable on the 30th prox. An application for an injunction was made, and the hearing on the same fixed for the 8th prox., and in the meantime restraining Brenneman & Ward, and Isaac Taylor, creditors, from performing the act sought to be enjoined.

A trial by jury was ordered in the bankruptcy case of William Weller vs. Joseph Liebler, to take place at the October term in Pittsburgh.

In the matter of John Speer, of Allegheny city vs. Jared H. Speer and William J. Glenn, partners as Speer & Glenn, on motion of William L. Chaffant, Esq., solicitor for the petitioning creditor, the debtors above named were adjudged bankrupts, and the matter was referred to Register Shafer.

In the matter of T. M. Alexander, bankrupt, of Clearfield, on motion of H. B. Swoope, solicitor for the petitioning creditors, the hearing on the rule granted on D. Orr Alexander, et al., to show cause why an attachment for contempt should not issue, was adjourned to the 2d prox. imo.

ADOPT THE PREVENTIVE POLICY.

Severe spells of biliousness, indigestion, colds and fever, diarrhœa, nervous headache and physical exhaustion are quite usual at this season. Those are visitations which everybody is anxious to avoid, and as a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will unquestionably fortify the system against them, the most valuable medical advice which can be offered at this time to persons subject to such complaints or at all sensative to attempts of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act, entitled an "Act relating to Allegheny City," approved March 24, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 2. That so much of any Ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 14th day of August, A. D. 1873.

JAMES MCBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. au26

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the construction of a Main Sewer on Sheffield street, from Beaver avenue to Manhattan street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Sewer Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer, located as follows, viz.: on Sheffield street, from Beaver avenue to Manhattan street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder for building the same, in the manner and according to the specifications on file in the office of the Sewer Commissioners.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said Sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided by the act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act, entitled an "Act relating to Allegheny City," approved March 24, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any Ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 14th day of August, A. D. 1873.

JAMES MCBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest—R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest—ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. au26

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the construction of a Lateral Sewer on Manhattan street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Sewer Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer, located as follows, viz.: on Manhattan street, from Western District Main Sewer to a point 20 feet south of Grant alley, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at the discretion of the said Commissioners.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said Sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act, entitled an "Act relating to Allegheny City," approved March 24, A. D. 1869."

SEC. 3. That so much of any Ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

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ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest—ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. au26

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the widening of Penbine avenue, from Stanton avenue to Stanton ferry and.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Sewer Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to widen and open of a width of 5 feet on each side of the 60 feet now open, Penbine avenue, from Stanton avenue to Stanton ferry landing, according to accompanying plan, and that Simon Richard, James Ritchie and Arthur Robson, Freeholders, (and in case of the death, refusal or neglect of any of the persons, appraise the damages, and make assessments of benefits, as provided by act of Assembly, approved the first of April 1870, entitled "An Act relative to streets in the city of Allegheny."

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 14th day of August, A. D. 1873.

JAMES MCBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest—R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest—ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. au26

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the widening and opening of Wilson avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Sewer Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to widen and open of a width of 50 feet from Penn avenue to Main Mine inclusive, according to accompanying plan, and to appoint Thomas Bell, Jr., William H. Rhey, Freeholders, (and in case of the death, refusal or neglect of any of the persons, to appraise the damages, and make assessments of benefits, as provided by act of Assembly approved the first of April, 1870, entitled "An Act relative to streets in the City of Allegheny."

Ordained and enacted into a law this fourteenth day of August, A. D. 1873.

JAMES MCBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. au26

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening and widening of Beaver road, from Fredericktown to Phillips' lane.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that a road be and is hereby opened and widened of a width of 50 feet from Fredericktown to Phillips' lane, as per accompanying plan, and that John Ferree, Sr., Arthur Robison and Richard Nuttall, Freeholders, be, and they are hereby appointed viewers, to view the ground so as aforesaid, and assess the amounts of benefits as provided by act of Assembly, approved the first of April, 1870, entitled "An Act relative to streets in the city of Allegheny."

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 14th day of August, A. D. 1873.

JAMES MCBRIER,
President of Select Council.

Attest—R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.

Attest—ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. au26

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the opening and widening of a Lateral Sewer on Sheffield street, from Marshall's street to Fulton street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Sewer Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer, located as follows, viz.: on Sheffield street, from Marshall's street to within 20 feet of Fayette street, and to contract with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said Sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement of the four